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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Ariyalur Inquiry Lists Engineer, Patrolman And Station Master

CRASH BLAMED ON RAILMEN

A REGIONAL engineer, a station master and a patrolman have been blamed for "failing in their duty" on the night of November 23 when the Tuticorin Express crashed near Ariyalur, on Southern Railway, killing one hundred and fifty persons.

The Central Government has accepted this finding of the inquiry commission, consisting of Mr. H. K. Bose, High Court judge, and has promised to take action on the basis of his conclusions.

The commission said that the regional engineer in Tiruchi was not at all serious in his examination or inspection of bridges and the work was done by him in a perfunctory manner.

The commission, however, added that it would be a rash conclusion to fix the responsibility definitely on Southern Railway's Engineering Department.

The patrolman was blamed for not having remained on the flood-endangered section of the track to stop trains or at least caution them.

DETAILS ON PAGE FIVE.

War-Monger For British War Office

Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON, January 19.

THE appointment of Mr. Julien Amery, son-in-law of the British Prime Minister, as a parliamentary secretary has aroused misgivings.

Julien, who is a Suez Rebel, has been breathing fire against the British withdrawal from Egypt and the "Daily Heral" says his appointment to the war office is "surely to rub the soldiers" noses in dirt.

The choice will bewilder the country."

Many Tories are still planning to cut Nasser down to size.

WOOING SAUD

They think they can do this by trying to appease the Saudi Arabian ruler who, it is supposed, would like the fall of Nasser.

It is also being said that Nasser is growing more and more leftist and would bring austerity to the middle classes in Egypt.

But reports from Cairo suggest that most Egyptians are prepared to put up with discomfort if it means their becoming masters of their own country.

Nominations Invited For Elections

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The returning officers for the various Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in Greater Bombay have issued notices inviting nominations for the coming general elections.

The last date for filing nominations in the offices of the returning officers is January 29, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on working days.

Forms of nomination papers are available in the offices of the returning officers.

Nomination papers will be scrutinised in the offices of the returning officers on February 1, while withdrawal of candidatures will be allowed up to 3 p.m. on February 4.

The polling will take place on March 11 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Nehru To Campaign In Marathwada

AURANGABAD, Jan. 19.

Mr. Nehru will visit Aurangabad on February 1 to give a push to the election campaign in Marathwada, said Mr. Y. B. Chavan here today.

After addressing a public meeting at Jalna or Aurangabad, the Prime Minister will visit the Ajanta Caves.—UPI.

Nehru To Contest From Old Seat

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 19.

Mr. Nehru will be seeking re-election to the Lok Sabha from his old constituency of Allahabad.—UPI.

SEE PAGE FIVE

Nehru Did Not Say That

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

A spokesman of the Prime Minister's secretariat today described as "completely false," a report published in a Bombay weekly newspaper purporting to quote the Prime Minister as having stated that he expected Pakistan to attack India.—UPI.

Pak Lacks Money And Food

KARACHI, Jan. 19.

PAKISTAN'S heavy imports of food grains to meet its food deficit have seriously dislocated the budgetary position for the current year and the Government subsidies, to keep prices of wheat and sugar down, have been withdrawn.

The Central Food Minister said that Pakistan had arranged for the import of 700,000 tons of rice and 800,000 tons of wheat at a cost of Rs. 86 crores to ensure regular supplies till June this year.

The rice deficit for next year was estimated at 400,000 tons in East Pakistan.

The food situation of West Pakistan would clarify by June this year when the wheat crop would come into the market.—UPI.

GALLUP POLL ON POLL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

An All-India Gallup poll on the Indian elections is being undertaken by the Indian Institute of Public Opinion, New Delhi.

The results of the poll will be available in the third week of February, before the elections.

Mr. Alec Gallup, son of Dr. Gallup, is coming to India for this purpose.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

The scintillating dances which highlight "QAIDI," Eagle Films Musical Costume Drama, earns vivacious Padmini our Sunday Star this week.

BORDER TRADE TO CONTINUE

— Indo-Pak Pact On Monday

NEW DELHI, January 19.

BORDER TRADE BETWEEN EAST PAKISTAN AND WEST BENGAL, TRIPURA AND ASSAM WILL CONTINUE. AN UNDERSTANDING TO THIS AFFECT WAS REACHED TODAY BETWEEN MR. MORARJI DESAI AND MR. ABUL MANSUR AHMED, LEADERS OF THE INDIAN AND PAKISTANI DELEGATIONS TO THE TRADE TALKS.

Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. Mansur Ahmed met twice today and they succeeded in finding ways by which difficulties arising from the continuance of the border trade agreement could be removed.

REHMAN HELPS

In the second meeting, the leader of Pakistani delegation was assisted by the Chief Minister of East Bengal, Mr. Attaur Rehman, and two other Pakistani Ministers, Mr. M. H. Qizalbash and Mr. Mohammed Mujeeb.

Mr. Rehman's participation in the meeting largely contributed to evolving measures which, it is hoped, will solve certain difficulties being new experienced in the conduct of border trade and the connected issue of the 'zeratia' tenants who reside in East Bengal but cultivate land in Tripura.

A plea for the discontinuance of border trade was made by the representatives of Pakistan at yesterday's meeting of officials.

They had suggested that, in view of the large scale smuggling going on across the border, it would be desirable to abrogate the provisions of the agreement on border trade.

India was not in favour of discontinuing border trade as it would mean great hardship to the residents of border areas of the two countries.

While the border trade will continue, it is not yet known whether it will be on the same scale as before or restricted.

This matter will be discussed again on Monday by the officials of the two delegations.

The new trade agreement, of three years' duration, is expected to be ready on Monday.

FOOD MOVEMENT

The leaders of the two delegations discussed the question of movement of food grains from West Bengal to Tripura through East Bengal.

Mr. Morarji Desai drew the attention of his counter-part to the difficulties caused in Tripura as a result of "zeratia" tenants carrying paddy from there to East Pakistan for home consumption.

Mr. Desai is understood to have suggested that this difficulty caused by rice deficit could be overcome if Pakistan facilitated the movement of food supplies from West Bengal to Tripura through East Bengal.

These points are expected to be further discussed by the officials on Monday.

The new agreement will be subject to ratification by the two Governments by he end of this month.

If, however, the agreements is not ratified, the present agreement will be extended.

The volume of trade between the two countries is bound to increase.

While India will mainly receive from Pakistan jute, her principal commodities for export to Pakistan will be cement, coal and timber.

It is understood that India has agreed to increase the export of coal to both wings of Pakistan.

A separate agreement is expected, to be made for sugar export.—UPI.

A six-man trade union delegation from China is expected in Ceylon early in March.

Sunday Smile

"All right, Miss Jones, perhaps nine o'clock IS a little early for you to start work — so if we allow you to turn up an hour later let's have no more of these veiled hints!"

Arabs Free Jordan From Western Hold

— Rs. 21-CRORE ANNUAL AID

CAIRO, January 19.

A treaty of financial aid of Rs. 21 crores a year to Jordan by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria was signed today at 2.10 p.m. IST. The aid is to enable Jordan to abrogate its treaty with Britain, under which it received a 12 million pound annual subsidy and to adopt a "liberal joint policy" with the other three Arab nations.

The agreement was signed by President Nasser of Egypt, King Saud of Arabia and Syrian Premier Assali. It closes the door on any attempt to bring Jordan into the western Baghdad Pact.

The agreement was signed a few minutes before King Saud left by plane for Genoa where he will embark for the United States for his meeting with President Eisenhower.

King Saud arrived in Cairo yesterday for talks with President Nasser, King Hussein and Mr. Assali.

The four Arab leaders surveyed Middle East problems and discussed their attitudes towards Mr. Eisenhower's new Middle East "doctrine."

Financial aid to Jordan was originally advocated by Egypt.

Mr. Assali announced at a Press conference that under the agreement Jordan would receive Rs. 21 crores annually for the next ten years.

The agreement, called the "Arab co-operation agreement" was valid for 10 years and subject to renewal for a simillar period if no signatory announced otherwise at least last one year before its expiration, he added.

SLAP AT IMPERIALISTS

The Syrian Premier declared that the agreement was a "slap at the imperialists" and a decisive answer to "imperialist intrigues against the Arabs now being plotted in Ankara".

Although Mr. Assali did not elaborate, he made it clear that he meant the agreement closed the door to any attempt to draw Jordan into the Western-sponsored Baghdad Pact.

Under the agreement, Jordan will be annually paid five million pounds by Egypt, five million pounds in hard currency by Saudi Arabia, and two and one half million pounds by Syria.

Immediately after the signing ceremony President Nasser escorted King Saud to the airport, where he was given an official farewell with a 21-gun salute and an honour guard.

Cabinet Ministers, diplomats and high ranking officials were also on hand to bid the sovereign good-bye.

Continued on Page 5 Column 1

Israel To Defy U.N., Keep Gaza

HAIFA, Jan. 19.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL Jigal Alon, a member of the Israeli Parliament and leader of one of the Government coalition parties said today: "I have reason to state that Israel will not withdraw from the Gaza strip or the Gulf of Aqaba even if she is compelled to violate a United Nations decision."

He said that internationalising the Gaza strip would be just as dangerous as returning it to Egypt.

He feared such a move would be a precedent for demands that other predominently Arab-populated parts of Israel, such as Nazareth or even Jerusalem should be internationalised.

The United Nations Emergency Force would not be able to stop Arab terrorist raids in Egypt from Gaza and insisted that Israel's economic independence was at stake in the question of freedom of transit through the Gulf of Aqaba.—UPI-AFP.

The President of Syria and Madame Bahira Al-Kuwatly, paying homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, after laying a wreath on the sacred Samadhi at Rajghat. At extreme left in the picture is the Syrian Minister to India, Mr. Omar Abou Richeh.

Kuwatly, Nehru Agree To Oppose Blocs

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

MR. NEHRU and Syrian President Kuwatly were in full agreement on international problems at the end of their 90-minute talks today at the Prime Ministers residence in continuation of their Thursday night's discussion.

The West Asian situation was the main topic examined today.

President Kuwatly gave Mr. Nehru his personal assessment of Pakistan's West Asia policy, which, according to independent Arab opinion, is not in harmony with the best interests of the Arab world.

Mr. Nehru and President Kuwatly hold identical views on President Eisenhower's West Asia plan.

The Syrian President indicated that the Syrian Government did not think that the Soviet Union has any aggressive designs in West Asia.

There was agreement between the two leaders that the countries in the Middle East should not take sides with either of the Power blocs.

The discussions are also understood to have covered other matters of common interest, especially ways to strengthen the relations between the two countries.

President Kuwatly visited the Jamia Milia Institute and Qutub Minar in the morning.

In the evening the Syrian Minister here held a reception in honour of the visiting President.

President Kuwatly and party leave tonigh for a tour of the country visiting first the Bhakra-Nangal project.—UPI.

Turkey Demands Cyprus Division

ANKARA, Jan. 19.

Turkey is in favour of dividing the island of Cyprus between Turkey and Greece and stationing Turkish forces on part of the island, Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes said in a statement made public today.—UPI-AFP.

Turkey will soon open legations in South Korea, Indonesia.

Chou Goes Home

PARIS, Jan. 19.

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai today left Taschkent, capital of the Soviet central Asian Republic of Uzbekistan, for China by plane, following a visit to the USSR, Poland and Hungary, Radio Moscow reported.—UPI-AFP.

Five Die At Sea

PARIS, Jan. 19.

Five Polish seamen died in an attempt to salvage an abandoned ship, adrift in the Atlantic 100 miles from Gibraltar.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 180-4 to 180-8, Indian Iron Rs. 29-3 to 29-4; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 663-8; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 770-8; Castorseed May Rs. 172; Groundnut Feb. Rs. 163-8; Groundnut May Rs. 165; Silver Maha Rs. 182-6; Gold Maha Rs. 107-7.

PAK PLEADS IN VAIN FOR U. K.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA
LONDON, January 19.

TODAY'S meeting of the Baghdad Pact countries at Istanbul was like Hamlet without the Prince.

Britain, creator of the Pact, has been on the black-list since the Suez adventure.

Pakistan urged its fellow members to lift the ban on Britain but Iraq hesitated on account of hostile home public opinion.

Pakistan, as expected, tried to rally the support of Baghdad Pact Premiers for its Kashmir case.

Heavy Crop Loss

PATNA, Jan. 19.

Potato and rabi crops in more than 15,000 bighas of land, worth one crore of rupees, were damaged due to heavy rain and hailstorms last week, according to a memorandum submitted to the Patna city SDO by one thousand demonstrators.—UPI.

PEARL-FISHING

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

The Madras Government has decided to hold pearl-fishing operations for 45 days in March and April in the sea coast near Tuticorin.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Posh Vad 5, 2013.
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 18, 1376
PARSI: Amardad 22, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-15 a.m.
Sunset: 6-25 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-50 p.m.
Moonset: 10-13 a.m.
Hightide: 2-38 a.m., 3-4 p.m.
Lowtide: 9-0 a.m., 8-53 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Q'ter: Jan. 23, 3-18 a.m.
New Moon: Jan 31, 2-54 a.m.

New Drive By Kadar On Rebels

VIENNA, Jan. 19.

PRIME Minister Kadar of Hungary, prodded on by his Russian backers, is tightening his grip on the country.

Kadar, it is thought, came back from his Moscow conference last week-end with specific instructions to be tough with the opponents to his regime.

First results of this policy are seen externally in the expulsion of western journalists from Budapest, the demand for the recall of the British Military Attache—Colonel James Cowley—and a step-up in the flow of refugees from the country.

Internally, the official Communist journal has called for greater ruthlessness in dealing with the government's opponents and the "elimination" of all "underground" activities.

NEW ARRESTS

Herded in Russian military lorries, several people have been rounded up in a new wave of arrests and are being deported while a concentrated police action is now in progress against Hungarian intellectuals and students.

Indictments have already been drawn up against several leading members of the Hungarian Writers' Union, and the trials have begun in Budapest of the first two prominent intellectuals to be arrested by the regime for their part in the uprising.

They are Gyula Obersovsky, formerly editor of the underground newspaper, "Igazzag," and the well-known writer Josef Gali.

The central organisation of the Workers' Council has been smashed and many workers' leaders are now in prison.

Thousands of workers at the Csepel steel works, a hard core of resistance to Kadar and the Russians, have been rooted out and "directed" to work in the coal mines.—NAFEN.

SANDYS TO VISIT WASHINGTON

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Britain's new Defence Minister, Mr. Duncan Sandys, will go to Washington next week for talks with American leaders aimed at co-ordinating British and American planning.—UPI-AFP.

Six Die In Blast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

Six workers were killed and seven injured in an explosion at a gunpowder factory in Olympia yesterday. The blast completely destroyed the building.—UPI-AFP.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, has been appointed president of the Council of Ministers of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation in place of Mr. Harold Macmillan.

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MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Drum Caps:—Screw Type with sealing and Wrench opening arrangement. Galvanised, complete. Made by Metal Box Co., at Rs. 70/- per 1000. United Traders, 69/4, Canning Street, Cal.-1. (4849)

Bombay Today

BOMBAY CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Public meeting, Sheth N. L. High School Assembly Hall, Malad, 8-30 a.m., Women's meeting, Northbrook Gardens, 3 p.m., Cultural programme, N. L. High School, Malad, 7 p.m., Cinema show, Tadwadi Lane, Dharavi Road, 8-30 p.m., Rally of Gymnastic activities, Nare Park Hospital, Hospital Avenue, Parel, 8-30 p.m.

THE GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: Meeting of the Consumers' Co-operative Societies, Dhuru Hall, Chabildas Road, Dadar, 9 a.m.

F WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Workers meeting, Jain Boarding Hall, Shradhanand Road Matunga, 9-30 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on 'Bhagvad Gita' and the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna, Ashram premises, Khar, 9-15 a.m., and 5-30 p.m.

RESIDENTS OF BELVEDERE: Annual Thanksgiving Mass at the Rosary Church, Mazagaon, 9-15 a.m. and followed thereafter by a social at the Nicholson Hall of St. Peter's School.

PETROLEUM REFINERIES EMPLOYEES' SABHA: 1956 Bonus Conference of the workers of the Stanvac Company, Podar College, 10 a.m.

BOMBAY BOOKSELLERS ASSOCIATION: Reception to Mr. Shantilal Shah, C.C.I. 4 p.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public meeting at Chowpatty, Prime Minister Nehru will speak, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free Public lecture on "Is Our Fate Predestined?" Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

SUR-SINGAR SAMSAD: Kathak dance competition, senior and junior, Hasman, Bhulabhai Desai Road, 9-30 a.m., Instrumental Music, senior and junior, 3 p.m.

Nuclear Research Work

TATA INSTITUTE TO BE NATIONAL CENTRE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Tata Institute of Fundamental Research has been recognised as the National Centre for advanced study and fundamental research in nuclear science and mathematics by the Government of India.

This is in pursuance of Clause 10 of the tripartite agreement between the Government of India, the Government of Bombay and the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, whereby the parties have agreed to run the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research jointly in future.

The Institute is the only centre in India, at present, where a systematic training in all the basic branches of modern mathematics is given.

As a result of this training, the country will have a steady and growing supply of skilled and competent mathematicians both for research in pure mathematics, and also for applied mathematical research, as for example in connection with computing machines.

PUBLICATIONS

Research papers, monographs and several volumes of lecture notes have been published by the School on some of the most advanced and difficult branches of mathematics.

Two of the country's leading mathematical journals, the Indian Journal of Mathematics and the Mathematics Student, are edited and printed under the Institute's auspices.

A notable recent contribution to the cause of Indian mathematics is the compilation and publication, in facsimile, of three of the notebooks, in the possession of Madras University, of India's greatest mathematician, Srinivasa Ramanujan, who died more than thirty years ago.

The Institute has established a tradition of eminent mathematicians from other countries working and lecturing as visiting professors at the Institute for periods ranging from a few month to a year, and in this way some of the leading mathematicians of the day have participated in the work of the Institute.

Merchant, Broker Jailed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOR cheating an iron dealer from Indore of Rs. 1,000 a City merchant and a broker were yesterday convicted and each sentenced to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default to undergo further rigorous imprisonment for two months, by Mr. Nemazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

If the fine were recovered, Rs. 500 were ordered to be paid to the complainant, Mohamed Isak Hussein.

The prosecution case was that Shantilal Manjibhai, the businessman and Jagjivandas Nanchand, the broker, cheated the complainant of Rs. 1,000 in December 1955 by dishonestly inducing him to part with the amount by making a false representation that they would supply to him iron girders at the rate of Rs. 19 each.

The two accused, who wanted to go into appeal against the conviction, were allowed bail of Rs. 3,000 each by the magistrate.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE URGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Sudhir Hendre, independent candidate for Lok Sabha seat from Central Bombay, today pleaded for the introduction of unemployment insurance for all adult citizens.

Addressing a Press conference, he said the country would not progress unless prohibition was scrapped or suitably modified, primary education and military training were immediately introduced and high rate of taxation was brought down.

He stated that taxation levies should not be utilised for development works. They should be reserved for administrative expenses only, while loans should be floated for development activities.

Only sixty per cent of the expenditure on the First Plan could be accounted for while 40 per cent was sheer waste, he said.

DANISH TRADE TEAM WILL VISIT BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The nine-member trade-cum-goodwill delegation from Denmark, which is at present in India, will be arriving in Bombay at noon on Monday from Bangalore.

In its three-day stay in the city, the delegation headed by Count Knuth-Winterfeldt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, will have discussions with the Ministers for Finance and Industries and local commercial associations.

The delegation will leave for Delhi on Thursday.

PROFESSIONAL RIVALRY LEADS TO CLASH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two groups of persons yesterday clashed on Standard Vacuum Company East Road after a quarrel over professional rivalry.

Police said there was a pitched battle between the two groups in which wooden planks and sticks were freely used.

It is said that Ramchandra Bhagwandas Punjabi was recently appointed as a supervisor in the Stanvac Company in place of one Sharma.

Yesterday when Ramchandra had gone with a lorry to Stanvac Nagar East to collect something he was attacked by some dismissed workers of the company.

The driver of the lorry and Ramchandra sustained some injuries.

Police said that while the fight was on some of the labourers, who had come with the lorry got frightened and ran helter skelter.

The assailants after the assault ran away.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 849 cases, arrested 374 persons and seized 957 gallons of illicit and six gallons of foreign liquor during the week ended January 10.

Court Frees Girl From Parents

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 23-year-old city school teacher figured in a case before Mr. B. D. Belvi, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, yesterday, in which a young man alleged that she was being wrongfully restrained by her parents to preven ther from marrying him.

The teacher, Miss Philomena Gomes, who was in the dock, did not corroborate the allegation of wrongful restraint in toto but told the court that she was not being "allowed to go out alone."

After hearing the complainant, Francis Fernandes' contention, the magistrate passed orders that the teacher was free to go wherever she liked but bound her in a sum of Rs. 100 to appear in the court whenever called upon to do so.

Mr. Gerald Pereira, counsel for Fernandes and Miss Gomes, argued that the parents of the girl were objecting to the marriage of their daughter to Fernandes on the grounds of "caste and class" (the girl is a Goan Christian Brahmin and the boy, a Mangalorian, is not) and that, being a major, no restraint whatsoever should be imposed on her.

On behalf of the parents, it was argued that the girl's parents had a right to advise her as to her choice in life.

When the magistrate questioned her as to whether she wanted to marry Fernandes, she answered: "Yes."

She also told the court that the young man was employed in a mill and that she would go to her parents' home with him but, if they objected, then she would go with the boy.

Apology In Libel Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The case alleging defamation filed by the proprietors of three Hotel companies against P. V. Upadhyaya, general secretary of the Hotel Mazdoor Sabha, and Y. V. Ghadpe and D. V. Nadkarni, directors of a local printery, was compounded yesterday on an apology being tendered by the respondents.

The complainants, the managements of the Taj Mahal, Ritz and Grand Hotels, filed a complaint against Upadhyaya and the other respondents for printing a brochure last year making various allegations against the Hotel managements.

The respondents tendered an apology in the court of presidency magistrate V. M. Gehani, Esplanade Court, conceding that "the statements and allegations printed in the brochure are unfounded and baseless and are withdrawn."

The respondents also undertook to see that no further prints of the publication would be sold, circulated or distributed without the necessary corrections being made.

THEFT FROM FACTORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Machinery parts and an electric wall clock collectively valued at Rs. 990 were stolen from Jai Hind Rubber Products, in the compound of old Laxmi Mills, Sewree Cross Road, Wadala.

Police said that entry into the factory was made through an open place from the rearside of the building and then through the ventilator.

52 DRY LAW RAIDS: 29 HELD

The Prohibition police carried out 52 raids yesterday and seized 36 gallons of illicit liquor and 1,778 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 8,741.

They arrested 29 persons in this connection.

Traffic Arrangements Near Chowpatty

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes on January 20 from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. on account of the public meeting on Chowpatty to be addressed by Prime Minister Nehru.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road and Bridge from its junction with Chowpatty Seaface to Opera House.

Netaji Subhash Road from its junction with Veer Nariman Street to its junction with Chowpatty.

Chowpatty from the Mafatlal Baths to its junction with Babulnath Road.

Chowpatty Road from its junction with French Road to its junction with Babulnath Road.

French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.

Harvey Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.

Thakurdwar Road from its junction with Girgaum Road to its junction with Queen's Road.

Frere Bridge (Grant Road) from its junction with Lamington Road to its junction with Nana's Chowk will be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., 'No Entry' from Lamington Road.

BAN ON VICTORIAS

Hack Victorias will not be permitted to enter Opera House junction from Lamington Road, Girgaum Road or New Queen's Road. Hack Victorias on Lamington Road and Girgaum Road should be diverted to Portuguese Church via Girgaum Road.

North-bound hack victorias on New Queen's Road should be diverted at the junction at Charni Road (Albless Baug).

Chowpatty foot overbridge will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the seaface up to 6-30 p.m. and all persons returning from the Chowpatty Seaface before this time will proceed via Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge.

This bridge will be open to persons returning from the Chowpatty Seaface from 6-30 p.m. All persons wishing to go to Chowpatty Seaface after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge.

Parking of vehicles on French Road from its junction with Huges Road to its junction with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge, Girgaum Road from Portuguese Church to Nana's Chowk and Harvey Road is prohibited between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:

Walkeshwar to Fort:— Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere Bridge (Grant Road) Lamington Road, and New Queen's Road.

Cumballa Hill to Fort:— Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere Bridge (Grant Road), Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

Fort to Walkeshwar:— Via New Queen's Road, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge, French Bridge, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

Fort to Cumballa Hill:—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.

Thieves' Gang Broken Up

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A gang of thieves and house breakers was broken up by the Maharbouri Police with the arrest of 14 persons who were carrying on their anti-social activities in the city and especially in Maharbouri vicinity.

Police said that a number of complaints were received by the Maharbouri police of thefts in the locality, from January 1 onwards, in which property collectively worth about Rs. 10,000 was lifted.

An extensive patrol service and watch was maintained by the police as a result of the complaints.

Yesterday, Anthony Matoo and Raju Gopal were reported to be moving suspiciously in Maharbouri locality, and were questioned by the police.

On interrogation they pointed out four other members of the gang, who, in turn, pointed out the other members.

Property worth Rs. 1,000 was recovered so far.

Anthony and Raju were remanded to custody, at Girgaon, yesterday, while the twelve others were remanded by Presidency Magistrate V. M. Gehani at Mazagon Court, this morning.

Nehru To Launch Bombay Election Campaign Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU WILL ARRIVE IN THE CITY TOMORROW (SUNDAY) MORNING TO INAUGURATE INDIA'S ATOMIC ENERGY ESTABLISHMENT AT TROMBAY AND TO OPEN THE CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN GREATER BOMBAY.

Mr. Nehru will be received at the Santa Cruz airport by Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister, Mr. S. K. Patil, BPCC chief, Dr. Homi Bhabha, and hundreds of Congress leaders and prominent citizens, besides vast crowds, on his arrival at 11 a.m.

From the airport, he will straight go to Kherwadi to open a safety match manufacturing unit of the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Association.

He will remain there for about half an hour to inspect several units of the Parishramalaya of the Association.

Thereafter, Mr. Nehru will go to Raj Bhavan and take his lunch with Mr. Sri Prakasa.

Mr. Nehru will also preside over a meeting of the executive committee of the Kamala Nehru Trust to be held at Raj Bhavan.

HE WILL INAUGURATE THE ATOMIC ESTABLISHMENT AT TROMBAY AT 4-30 P.M.

He will return to the city to address a mammoth public meeting organised by the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee at Chowpatty at 6-15 p.m.

Mr. Nehru will attend a dinner party in the evening arranged by Dr. Bhabha.

The Prime Minister will leave for Delhi on Monday morning after inspecting a guard of honour to be presented by the sea cadets at the Raj Bhavan.

Natya Mahotsava

MARATHI WINNERS CHOSEN

BOMAY, Saturday.

THE following three dramas of the Marathi section of the Third Bombay State Natya Mahotsava have been selected for prizes:

First Prize: Sanshay Kallol staged by the Goa Hindu Association, Bombay (Rs. 2,500); Second Prize: Jagannatha Cha Rath by the Progressive Dramatic Association, Poona (Rs. 1,000) and Third Prize: Rambha by the Maharashtriya Kalopasak, Poona (Rs. 500).

The following two dramas have been selected for the award of a consolation prize each of Rs. 101: Badha by the Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Kala Kendra, Bombay; and Jag Kay Mhanel by the Rajhans Kala Seva Mandal, Kurla (Greater Bombay).

In all twelve dramas were staged at the Mumbai Marathi Sahitya Sangh Mandir, Kalewadi, Girgaum, in the final competition.

The following six artistes, three females and three males have been selected for individual prizes of Rs. 101 each and a silver medal for their proficiency in acting.

(1) Miss Ashalata Naik for her role of Revati in "Sanshay Kallol; (2) Mrs. Usha Sathe for her role of Sugandha in "Rambha"; (3) Mrs. Vijaya Walavalkar for her role of Susheela in "Andhalyanchi Shala"; (4) Mr. Y. D. Kelkar for his role of Anil in "Dev Manus"; (5) Mr. D. G. Kulkarni for his role of Krisharadkak in "Dr. Kailas" of the Natya Mandir of Kolhapur; and (6) Mr. Raghuvir Nevrekar for his role of "Falgunrao" in Sanshay Kallol.

PRIZES TO DIRECTORS

The following three persons have been selected for prizes for their direction:

(1) Prof. Bhalba Kelkar for directing "Jagannatha-cha-Rath" first prize (Rs. 500); (2) Mr. Gopinath Sawkar for directing "Sanhay Kallol" second prize (Rs. 250); and (3) Mr. Nand Kumar Rawte for directing Badha third prize (Rs. 150).

The prize distribution ceremony will be held at the "Rang Bhavan", Elphinstone Technical School, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, on Sunday, January 20, when the Hindi drama "Kisan," will be staged by Messrs. Prithvi Theatres, at 8 p.m.

Radio Week Round-Up

PLENTY OF VARIED ENTERTAINMENT

THE vast body of radio entertainer have usually to function in comparative anonymity, content with being heard and not seen — with a consequent blow to their ego.

But once a year, during Radio Week, they get a chance to parade before their public, so can hardly be blamed if they tend to lay undue emphasis on the visual aspects of the various programmes.

This is a pity, for Radio Week is not meant to popularise the medium with the few hundred lucky people who may be invited to attend Studio Concerts; it is meant to convert the untold millions who make up the listening public over the country.

While a good many of the Week's programmes bore the aural intricacies of radio in mind, a few seemed to be stress eye-appeal and ignore the microphone. Till Television makes its bow, it would be well for radio producers to stick to hearing and forget sight altogether.

The Week, as a whole, was a nice blend of special features, drama and music. To start with the musical programmes, there was a live broadcast at Bandra featuring the AIR Symphonic Strings, a wind group from the Police, and various soloists.

WIND BAND POOR

Where strings predominated, things went fairly well. But when brass and woodwinds entered, the entire ensemble got unsettled. In the "Rosamunde" overture, for instance there were long passages where the wind was deplorably off-key, within itself and with the strings, while in the Grieg piano concerto, despite the somewhat tardy pace at which the movement was taken, unsure pitch was worsened by uncertain entries. The best large-scale work of the evening was the Max Bruch violin concerto, which was most enjoyably rendered by Adrian D'Mello. Both soloist and background were, by and large, balanced, with clean intonation and phrasing.

The Swan Lake was badly arranged and badly played, with wind out of alignment all through and ensemble work conspicious by its absence. The links between the various sections were clumsy and everything appeared to go to pieces in the climax.

Of the vocal items, Fay Sequeira performed an air from "The Messiah" — good, but clearer diction would have helped, while Jean Kingdom sang "The Waters of Babylon" in a voice that displayed both a wonderful expressiveness and a maturity of quality and range that are amazing in a girl in her teens. Here's one singer that should put the current mediocrities to rout — if she is ever given the chance.

In the light music programme, Tony Neunz started off with a medley of his own arrangements, supported by the AIR Revue Orchestra. A fine artist in his own right, he could have taken the items solo — with little adverse comment. But the other instrumentalists failed to stay with him any part of the way and let to a virtual chaos.

Sylla Spencer's singing of the French songs that are her speciality were — with the exception of the very well-rendered "La Mer" — almost perfunctory. A voice cannot go over if the expression is lacking. About Phyllis Cowan, who sang "Be Bop-a Lu-la" and other songs, the voice had little tone, the singing was unsure, and the upper notes had a vibrato that was positively ugly.

Dorothy Jones' Band was excellent. The Alto, using a very hard reed, was squeaking quite a bit towards the start, but the guitarist — an outstanding player by any standard — came to the rescue with some brilliant ad-libbing. "Sweet Georgia Brown" was magnificent, with every performer giving a perfectly co-ordinated rendering.

IDEAL RADIO DRAMA

On the dramatic side, "Macbeth," presented by the Theatre Unit, was "radio" in the finest sense. Voices, inflections, dynamic grading, music and sound effects were used as they should be, building up the climaxes, merging with each other — one could really sit back and visualise not only the scene, but breathe in the atmosphere. As one who was given the credit for the music, I think it only fair to add that a good portion of it was from the original "Unit" stage version. Some of the effects, however, could have been improved — the duels, the clanging bell and the like. But the point here is that none of the flaws could really obscure the superb quality of the production or hide the effect of the intense hard work that went into the play.

AIR MIGHT DO WORSE THAN PRESERVE ANY RECORDING THEY MAY HAVE TAKEN OF THIS BROADCAST.

The ony special features I could listen to were the children's and women's programmes. In the former, Hima Devi's script was specially tailored to a broad age group without stooping to juvenility. Variety was introduced by working in Eastern and Western music, and traditional and modern dances as part of the script. The children sounded as though they were thoroughly enjoying themselves, with a spontaneity that often fails to come over the airwaves.

The women's programme was put over with a gloss and slickness that made it a stand-out. Savitri Satyamurthy gave a few delightful snatches of Carnatic music (variations on Raag Kalyani), followed by a spirited rendering by Myra Menzie of Saint-Saens "Rondo Capriccioso." Again contrast was part of a [illegible] script — the only way in which divergent items can be pieced side by side and yet not appear incongruous.

A short skit on sound effects was ideal Radio Week fare, for it gave the listener an insight into the sort of technicalities he takes for granted — and about which he is usually quite in the dark. A bright and breezily written "Mock Trial" of an errant husband was entertaining all the way, slickly presented and carrying a number of unusual twists.

If Radio Week is merely an excuse to parade talent once a year, it is purposeless. If the public is expected to become more conscious of the medium, it has a right to expect these programmes to be stepping-stone to further improvement. To step up quality for a sennight is not difficult. Neither, if there is a will to do it, is it impossible to maintain that quality consistently. It's worth trying.

—SOLIE PETIT.

Silk Board Office For Bangalore

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Offices of the Central Silk Board at present located at 'Resham Bhavan', 1st Floor, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Bombay will close in Bombay on January 28, 1957 and reopen at No. 5 Ali Askar Road, Bangalore — 1 on February 1, 1957.

Urgent communications intended for the office of the Central Silk Board may, therefore, be addressed to the Bombay address till January 28, 1957 and thereafter to the Secretary, Central Silk Board, C/o Senior Technical Silk Inspector, Liaison Office of the Central Silk Board, 62, 1st Cross Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore, till February 1, 1957.

After February 1, 1957, the correspondence may be addressed to the Secretary, Central Silk Board, No. 5, Ali Askar Road, Bangalore—1.

Ice-Cream Plant Opened

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Municipal Corporation was very anxious to have only wholesome, hygienically prepared food sold, to prevent epidemics in the city, said Mr. S. K. Patil here this evening.

He opened the new ice-cream manufacturing plant of Pure Ice Cream Company at Worli Naka.

For this purpose the Corporation maintained a permanent body of inspectors to go round the city and bring to book those vendors of foodstuffs who failed to maintain cleanliness, he said.

He commended the suggestion, made recently, to have all workers in hotels medically examined as part of the campaign to provide healthy food to the citizens.

SCIENTIFIC LINES

He was happy to know that the plant which he was opening was designed to manufacture ice-cream on scientific lines, eliminating the necessity of handling the raw products manually.

He called upon the owners of the company to provide wholesome stuff to the people at cheap rates.

He also advised them to look after the essential needs of their employees, and provide them with certain amenities.

Sardar Mohan Singh, Managing Director of the company, welcomed Mr. Patil.

The plant, installed at a cost of about Rs. 7,00,000, can manufacture 2,000 gallons of ice-cream in 24 hours.

It requires only 15 men per shift to operate.

21 CASES OF SMALL-POX

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty-one cases of small-pox were recorded during the week ended January 12, according to a bulletin issued by the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality.

Two deaths from small-pox were also reported.

There were 58 attacks of and five deaths due to enteric fever.

Polio was responsible for two attacks during the same week, the bulletin added, while Cholera was absent.

The record of births and deaths for the same period was 2,176 and 763 respectively.

Of those dead, 173 were infants under one year of age.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Vatsala Nadkarni deskar 7-45 S D Batish 8-15 L orchestral compositions 8-30 M Bhagat Party bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch. 11-45 G Patil shudh sarang 12-15 S D Batish vocal 12-30 G programme 13-10 A Dossa sports 13-15 Shashikala Samsi bindrabani sarang 13-40 Music of your choice 17-30 Film music 18-5 Locals 18-10 Handicrafts Exhibition; Interview in Hindi 19-20 For villages K 18-50 G Patil puria dhanashri 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Songs H 19-45 and 20-15 H Chunilal vocal 20-30 Radio report on inauguration of Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay by Mr. Nehru 21-15 Free and fair elections 21-30 M Gilani economic review G 21-45 Mike items out 22-0 In concert pitch

VARIATIONS 545.8m

8-0 Shakuntala Bavdekar 8-45 Shashikala Samsi [illegible] 9-0 For children M 9-30 Ws children H 11-45 P L Deshpande [illegible] 12-15 to 12-55 Review in Marathi of the Republic's Exhibition 13-0 R G Gardens' Sports M 13-5 Shakuntala Bavdekar 13-15 H Joshi [illegible] play 13-50 S D Batish 14-0 V S Kamat ambika sarang 14-30 K music

17-30 C Bhonsale 17-45 V S Kamat kh poorvi 18-0 Locals 18-10 C Bhonsale 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog (K Kamat for children 21-30 University forum 21-55 R Khan carnatic 22-0 V S Kamat shem kalyan 22-30 Vaisala Nadkarni chhayanat

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.2m

7-5 Manga. prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 Master Mukund geets 7-30 Programme 7-32 Shabd sangeet 7-45 Ramsagar bhajanawali 8-30 Old bhajans 9-0 Y Khan sitar 9-30 For children 10-30 S Gundani violin 10-45 S Chokshy ghazals 11-0 L music 11-30 B Waghmare flute 11-45 S Shukla samant sarang 12-30 Gyana goshti 13-10 Film music 13-30 Geets 13-45 Regional geets 17-0 Raga sangeet 17-30 New talent 17-45 Ramsagar bhajanawali 18-0 Locals 18-5 Raga ranjan 18-15 Geet laheri 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 Violin dilruba 21-15 Dr D G Vyas Sangeet and ranghhoomi G 21-30 Orchestra.

POONA, 375m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 N Bhoite ramkali 7-50 Juthika Ray 8-16 U K Parikh clarionet 8-45 Leela T Naidu compositions 9-0 Laxmibai Jadhav kuzubh bilawal 9-30 For children 12-15 Folk songs 12-30 N Bhoite shuddh sarang 13-0 Clarionet 13-15 Leela T Naidu pad bhavgeet 13-30 Laxmibai Jadhav gaud sarang 17-30 N Bhoite marwa 17-50 L music 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 Leela T Naidu Gauri 20-15 Leaders' replies 20-30 Bhavkanika 21-15 Weekly spotlight 21-30 University forum 21-50 Leela T Naidu thumri 22-0 Laxmibai Jadhav malkauns

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 M Bhagat party bhajans 7-15 Kavya gaan 7-30 Programme 7-32 Shabd sangeet 7-45 and 8-30 M Bhagat Party 9-0 Cl music 9-30 For children 10-30 L music concert 17-0 S Haladenkar hansdhwani 17-30 New talent 1 vocal 17-45 M Bhagat Party 18-0 Swar vahini 18-5 C Shetye ragranjan 18-15 Roop swaroop 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 M M Gadhavi folk songs 20-15 Topical talk music 20-30 L music concert 21-15 Dr D G Vyas Sangeet and ranghhoomi G 21-30 Orch music

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Thulial Kiratham in Malayalam 7-45 Suprabhatam in Sanskrit 8-0 Readings from Ramayana 8-15 Tyagaraja Festival at Tiruvaiyaru 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-40 Geetamalika 14-10 Records 14-30 Tyagaraja Festival 17-30 Tyagaraja Festival 18-5 Regl news 18-15 Bhaje Ramadu 19-30 Tyagaraja Festival 21-0 L music 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Beethoven

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 For children in Tamil 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-0 Haydn 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regl news 18-15 Song 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letter in Tamil 21-15 Tyagaraja Festival.

RADIO CEYLON

25m — 'Good morning' 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-0 Hits in records 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner

31m 5-30 p.m. music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news News talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Pick of the years 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of Latin America 9-0 On Wings of songs 9-30 Music you'll remember 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 15-45; 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 11.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.80 from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 E Straus records 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 Hancock's 1/2 hour 17-30 Yvonne Arnaud 18-15 Gramo records 18-45 For children ('ballet shoes') 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening Post London 21-45 London forum 22-15 F Ros and his orch 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.9 and 13.86m. from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-5 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 'The Judgement' by Dostoevsky.

RADIO REPORT

On Sunday, AIR Bombay will broadcast a radio report in English on the inauguration of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay by Mr. Nehru.

This can be heard on 5m a 'A' wavelengths.

PROGRAMME ON TOSCANINI

On Monday All India Radio, Bombay will present a special recorded programme entitled "In memory of Arturo Toscanini" the Italian musician.

This can be heard on 5m a 'A' wavelengths.

The Hyderabad station of the All India Radio will soon have a new ten kilowat shortwave transmitter to broaden the programmes of the station and to allow for greater scope and variety.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

AT GOODS DEPOT

Central Railway zonal committee members at the Wadi Bunder goods depot.

Staggering For Factories Ends

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Now that Government has decided to discontinue, till further notice, the staggering of holidays for factories and workshops, the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking notifies its consumers that it is now permissible for all industrial motive power consumers on the Undertaking's system, who have been required to close their works on a prescribed day each week, to revert to normal Sunday closure from January 26.

Prasad Arrives In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, January 19.

President Prasad, arrived here today by air from Delhi. The plane touched down at Dum Dum airport at 12-55 p.m., more than an hour behind schedule.

The President was presented a guard of honour by the Rajput Battalion and the Bihar Regiment played the National Anthem.

"He was received at the airport by Miss Padmaja Naidu, the State Governor, Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, and other Ministers and high officials of the State Government.

The Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. Satish Chandra C. Ghosh was also present.—UPI

RAIL CHIEF WANTS MAXIMUM USE OF TRANSPORT CAPACITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE tenth meeting of the Central Railway's Zonal Users' Consultative Committee met in Bombay today under the chairmanship of Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager.

Among those present were representatives of State Governments and State legislatures, members of chambers of commerce, trade and agricultural associations and of passenger and traffic relief associations.

Mr. Chakravarti stated that for the future, on those sections carrying dense traffic where electrification was the solution, such projects for conversion of steam locomotion to electric traction would be on the 25,000 volts Alternating Current system which was both practicable and yielded the maximum economies.

He referred to the heartening write-up given in the American Press to the operational efficiency on the Indian Railways.

STATISTICS

They rated the intensity of our engine and wagon usage now as second only to their own.

The direct need of the hour was to squeeze the maximum transport capacity out of our available resources which had lagged substantially behind the growth of traffic.

Efficency statistics on the Central Railway, of course, bore much evidence, of this progress. Wagon miles per wagon day and net ton miles per engine hour which were key indices of efficiency in wagon and engine usage had reached all time highs in the last quarter of 1956, the former figure having consistently exceeded 60, a level never before achieved.

In November 1956, the wagon miles per wagon day on the Central Railway reached 65.3.

Non-official Members recorded a vote of appreciation of these outstanding goods operational achievements on the Central Railway.

OVERCROWDING

In passenger operation, the problem of removal of overcrowding is being tackled with all the resources at our command.

Apart from the funds already provided for more engines, carriages, programmes for large station buildings and for amenities other than the basic would be pruned to provide just what was necessary and the funds so released would be canalised for the Railway's developmental plans and for mitigating overcrowding in the 3rd class.

Departmental catering by the Railway's own staff was embarked upon on the Central Railway, less than a year ago he explained, but in this short period considerable headway had been made.

In this direction invaluable assistance has been lent by honorary women social workers who have volunteered to pay surprise visits to the catering units and to inspect them.

Their reports have been most encouraging.

Mr. B. D. Somani, the Central Railway's representative on the National Railway Users' Consultative Committee gave a brief resume of the deliberations of last meeting of the National Railway Users' Consultative Committee.

Among the subjects discussed by the Committee was the action taken in cases of serious complaints.

The opening of an Out-Agency at Khargone to be served by Khandwa was found to be justified.

It has been decided to have 50 per cent of the lavatories in I class compartments on the Indian style.

This decision will be gradually implemented.

CONDUCTED TOURS

In keeping with the Indian Railways' policy of associating non-official public opinion with Railway working in an increasing measure, non-official members of the Committee at the conclusion of the meeting are being taken round on a conducted tour of several railway installations at various stations, accompanied by a senior official.

While at Bombay the Members inspected Victoria Terminus and Wadi-Bandar Goods Depot.

Based on their observations during the tour, the Members are expected to make useful suggestions for improvements in the different types of services rendered by the Railway, particularly with reference to the various passenger amenity works and other facilities at stations.

MINISTER LAUNCHES EDUCATION SEMINAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MRS. NIRMALA RAJE BHOSLE, DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, BOMBAY, SAID HERE TODAY "THAT TRAINING FOR CITIZENSHIP WAS AN IMPORTANT FUNCTION OF EDUCATION. THIS WAS TO BE ENCOURAGED IF DEMOCRACY WERE TO SURVIVE.

The Deputy Minister was inaugurating the two-day seminar on Indian National Problems and Movements in Education, organised by the Department of Services to Schools, St. Xavier's Institute of Education at Convocation Hall, this morning.

She said that if democracy were to succeed in India our schools had to ensure that the students who are future citizens are able to participate in the democratic way of life and become good citizens helping to remove the poverty of the land and contributing to the cultural advancement of the people.

She congratulated the organisers of the Seminar for selecting a subject which was appropriate and timely.

She said that public opinion in this country was critical about the present system of education though that system had much good to its credit in as much as it had opened out vast stores of knowledge for the people in various fields.

In spite of its achievements, however, said the Deputy Minister, the present system needed to be brought in accord with the genius of this country and moulded so as to tackle the problem of mass education.

WORTH PRESERVING

She asked them to give due consideration to another characteristic of the ancient system in which education was closely related to community life and emphasis was placed on self-help.

This feature, according to her, was werth preserving in any new system of education that they might evolve.

Mrs. Raje said that in the programme of educational expansion and reform Bombay State was always in the forefront.

Rev A Solagran welcomed Mrs. Raje and other visitors at the outset.

The seminar will attempt to evalute the philosophy of education in India; the cultural background of Indian education; the purpose of education in the new democracy; the movements in Indian education and the possible methods of making education an effective force in the building up of the Indian nation.

GERMAN PRESS TEAM FETED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Members of the German Press Delegation who are now in Bombay were entertained at a tea party by the Indo-German Cultural Society, this evening.

Welcoming them Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Society explained, how the Society was founded three years ago for promoting cultural relations between India and Germany.

Mr Immanuel Birnbaum, leader of the delegation thanked the members for the honour done to him and his associates. He evinced keen interest in the activities of the Society.

He added that societies of this kind held out a good promise for harmonious relations among countries.

In the morning the German journalists paid a visit to Elephanta Caves, where they were impressed by the beauty and richness of the ancient Indian art.

They will be leaving for Delhi on Sunday morning.

ANDHRA WANTS MORE TRAINS

HYDERABAD, Jan. 19.

The Andhra Pradesh Government has complained to the Railway Minister, about the inadequate train facilities in Andhra Pradesh, it is reported.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram is expected to visit Hyderabad in February when he will hold discussions with the Government on the needs of the people of the State.

The position today, it was pointed out, is so bad, that passengers have to wait for weeks before they can get accommodation on trains.—UPI.

Chavan Lauds Aims Of Social Education Drive

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE main principle behind the social education campaign in the city not only to make people literate but also mould them into ideal citizens, said Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, today.

He said in the past social education was understood in the context of only educating the people but now it had assumed a broader sense.

Mr. Chavan was inaugurating the Eighth Social Education Week at the Ranga Bhavan at the Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao.

Culture was essentially a part of social education and it warranted that the people were made conscious of it.

He had no doubt come across people who were illiterate but they were cultured.

AID URGED

He appealed to the mill and factory owners in the city not only to help the Social Education Committee with monetary contributions but also take the responsibility of seeing that their employees were made literate.

The Week was observed not only to collect funds but also to focus the attention of the people on the noble work of the Committee.

It was unfortunate that in a city like Bombay there were so many illiterate people though so much effort was being made to educate them.

He felt that the Committee should concentrate to a certain extent on women also so that those educated women could, in turn, teach their children.

Earlier, Mr. M. T. Vyas, chairman of the Eighth Social Education Week Committee, gave a brief account of the activities of the Committee.

During the 17 years of its existence, the Committee had learnt that a new orientation should be given to the whole outlook on social education.

"Social education in its wider sense is perhaps more necessary than any other kind of education; this will be so if the terms are not interpreted in a narrow way."

CLASSES NEEDED

Mr. Vyas appealed to the various organisations here to adopt a number of social education classes because social education in this country was a big problem and it needed the co-operation of all in this direction.

The task could be solved by an all-out campaign of five years jointly by the Union Government, the State Government, the Municipality and the people of Bombay.

Mr. Champaklal G. Modi, president of the Bombay City Social Education Committee, in his introductory address said that mass literacy in India could be achieved by a two-pronged attauk.

While Government was concentrating on more primary schools for children, the progress of literacy among adults between the ages of 15 and 45 through social education was slow.

It was not feasible, therefore, to neglect the adults because on them depended the actual governance and the progress of the country.

MORE CENTRES

He felt that it was important that literacy and social education was spread through a vastly multiplied number of social education centres.

Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who presided, said that the social education had been in existence for 17 years and it had educated nearly four lakhs of people but that was not enough because eight lakhs more were still to be educated.

Mr. Chavan inaugurating the Social Education Week.

RECEPTION TO SOVIET FILM TEAM

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A warm reception was accorded to the Soviet Film Delegation by the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society at its premises in the Naaz Building at Lamington Road this evening.

The hall of the ISCUS was packed to capacity.

Mr. Igor A. Rachuk of the Cinema Department of the USSR, the leader of the delegation, addressing the gathering, said that the delegation was now leaving "this beautiful country, India," but they would forever cherish the friendship of the Indian people "which we came across at every step."

He congratulated the ISCUS for the work it was doing for promoting socio-cultural relations between India and the USSR.

Thanking the Society for the welcome accorded to the members of the delegation, he concluded amidst a thunderous applause, with the slogan: "Hindi-Russi Bhai Bhai."

Earlier, Dr. A. V. Baliga welcomed the guests.

Among those who attended the function were officials from the Chinese Consulate in Bombay.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Jan. 19

Kesharsingh Kalyansingh was arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of theft of a camera valued at Rs. 700.

The Bandra Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

*

The Bandra police yesterday arrested Sitaram Ayodhya on a warrant issued by the Andheri Court, where he was required to stand his trial on a charge of theft.

The property involved in the case is valued at Rs. 600.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

*

John Pinto was arrested yesterday by the Northern Preventive Sector Police, Bandra, on a charge of manufacturing illicit liquor.

According to the police the accused was found attending to a complete working still. The police also seized 120 gallons of wash and 5 gallons of liquor collectively valued at Rs. 576-4-0.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Centre Imports Raw Silk

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To meet the demand from the silk weaving industry in India, particularly in Surat and Varanasi, and to protect the interests of indigenous sericulture industry, imports of raw silk have been canalised through the agency of Government since January-June, 1955.

In pursuance of this policy, the State Trading Corporation of India has imported 57 metric ton of raw silk from China and Japan for disribution to the weaving industry through the Central Silk Board.

To maintain a reasonable level of prices for imported raw silk, the present selling prices will be continued.

For the information of the users of silk, the ex-Godown price at Madras, Calcutta and Bombay are notified:—

Chinese raw silk 20/22 denier "A" grade Rs. 33/8 a lb.

Japanese raw silk 20/22 denier "A" grade Rs. 35/8 a lb.

Japanese raw silk 13/15 denier "A' grade Rs. 37/8 a lb.

Allotments of silk are under issue to Varanasi, Surat and other important silk weaving centres.

KATJU WANTS CO-ORDINATION FOR ELECTIONS

BHOPAL, Jan. 19.

Dr. Kailasnath Katju, Chief Minister - designate of Madhya Pradesh, is believed to have suggested the formation of a co-ordinating committee of the three Pradesh Congress Committees in the new State of Madhya Pradesh to organise and fight the coming general elections.

This suggestion is reported to have been made by Dr. Katju at a meeting of the Congress Legislators of Madhya Pradesh held during his one-day stay in Bhopal.

Dr. Katju is also believed to have stressed the necessity of fighting the elections not on an individual basis but on an organisational one without any regional bias.—UPI.

SEVEN HURT IN BUS MISHAP

UJJAIN, Jan. 19.

Seven persons were injured here yesterday when a Madhya Bharat roadway's city bus met with a mishap.

According to a report, the bus dashed against a tree while the driver was trying to save a tonga. The bus was completely damaged.

The condition of the driver and a passenger is serious, it is learned.—UPI.

Teachers Need New Deal, Says Matthai

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. JOHN MATTHAI, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University speaking today at the 20th Teachers' Day function at the Liberty theatre pleaded for "an initial salary for a teacher that will place him reasonably above want."

Unless he was freed from preoccupations and worries of daily life, the teacher could not be expected to give his best.

His pay scale should also be such as will meet "all reasonable increase in his expenditure during the period of service."

He, however, emphasised that the main incentive, of course, should be his interest in the profession itself."

That did not mean that he should be asked to make sacrifices, which would make it difficult for him to work efficiently.

The other important factor was the teacher's status in society, he said.

His place in the social order should be such, as to reflect his usefulness to society.

Dr. Matthai pleaded for more opportunities for the teacher during his leisure to increase his usefulness.

The country, he said, still suffered from the legacy of British imperialism, where there was only room for the official hierarchy.

HUMAN ELEMENT

He regretted that the Second Plan had given more importance to machinery and plant than the human element which will be called upon to work it.

For the success of the Plan, it was not only necessary that people should be trained in mechanical skill and technique but that the community as a whole should be enabled to work harmoniously for its implementation.

On the vexed question of medium of instruction, he said that the University had not yet come to any decision.

The Syndicate Committee's Report was still before the Academic Council. No decision was, however, likely before the publication of the Kher Official Language Commission Report.

He felt that a choice had to be made from the regional language, Hindi and English.

The factors that will weigh were the suitability of the medium for the development of the young minds, the availability of literature for the teacher and the taught, suitability for inter-State communication and perhaps the most important of all, how far it would cement national unity.

He hoped that the National Book Trust, of which he is the chairman, would do a lot for the training of individuals for primary and secondary education.

Earlier, welcoming Dr. Matthai and a large gathering of Secondary teachers Mr. C. K. Sankholkar, President of the Greater Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, said that, they could no longer live on mere lip sympathy.

SOUND LINES

He urged the need for organising the profession on sound lines as in the United States and the United Kingdom.

There should also be teacher-parent associations to strengthen the voice of the teacher in society.

"My Cousin Rachel" a 20th Century Fox picture, was screened on the occasion.

Bombay To Establish Industrial Estates

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

POONA, January 19

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT WILL CONCENTRATE ITS ATTENTION ON FORMING INDUSTRIAL ESTATES, SAID MR. V. K. SATHE, MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES, BOMBAY HERE, TODAY.

"Major policies will be decided, however, only when the new Government is formed after the elections," he said.

He was replying to a welcome address presented by the Committee of the Maharatta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona.

PRIORITY

Top priority was being given by the Government to the formation of the proposed industrial estates, one near Kalyan and another in Saurashtra.

Government was also considering whether an industrial estate could appropriately be started somewhere near Karad in North Satara.

Referring to the problem of the textile industry, he said that he was convinced that if progress of the textile mill industry in Bombay State was to be maintained, it was essential to permit installation of automatic looms in deserving cases.

There was opposition to this from labour interests and, therefore, the problem would have to be solved by taking those interests into confidence.

On the question of short-term loan to industries, he stated that the Government had, under its consideration, a proposal to transfer the work of granting of short-term loans to industries to the State Financial Corporation to enable expeditious disposal of loan applications.

SHORT-TERM LOANS

Earlier, welcoming the Minister, Mr. D. V. Potdar, working president of the Chamber, urged the Government to help industries to thrive so that confidence of public might be restored (adds UPI).

In this connection, he referred to the "depressing" conditions in the industrial money market in Maharashtra and pointed to the fact that there was hardly any joint stock company promoted in the last five to seven years in Maharashtra.

Mr. A. R. Bhat, MLA and honorary secretary of the Chamber, stressed the urgent need of having a detailed survey of industries in districts and requested the Bombay Government to help in the work of survey of industries in Poona District, which the Chamber contemplated to undertake.

Face-Lifting For Rajabai Tower

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY'S BUILDINGS ARE WEARING A NEW LOOK AS THE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS DRAW NEAR.

The university clock tower—commonly known as Rajabai Tower—will have four new faces. New plastic dics are being fixed on the four sides of the tower. And they will be telling the right time before the celebrations begin.

In addition to a Rs. 10,000,000 grant from the University Grants Commission, Bombay University has received another Rs. 3,500,000 by way of donations to the Centenary Fund.

Construction programmes to be undertaken, giving the university another new look and paid for out of the fund, include a sports pavilion, two clubs, two student hostels, a swimming pool, tennis courts, an athletic track at the university grounds (Lloyds Recreation Grounds, an additional library and a new Institute of Management Studies.

About 100 delegtes from Indian and foreign universities will attend the centenary celebrations, commencing on February 4.

Delegates will come from London, Oxford and Cambridge Universities, where the majority of Bombay University graduates were educated as wel as from universities in the United States and European countries.

Invitations to universities in the USSR and China were issued, but as yet no replies have been received from them.

The centenary celebrations will last for a week during which special lectures will be given and drama and cultural programmes held. The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Chancellor of the University, will inaugurate the celebrations.

A torchlight procession is likely to be taken out on Sunday, February 3. There will be exhibitions to illustrate what university life is like both in India and foreign countries.—NAFEN.

Balkan-ji-Bari To Expand

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The All-India Balkan-ji-Bari will hold its annual session here in April.

The Bari which has 600 units intends to expand its activities.

A target of 250 centres in Bombay State and about 2,000 all over the country has been fixed.

This was disclosed by Mr. D. K. Khetani, President of the Bombay State branch of the Bari at-a-get-together at Annapoorna of some of the 50 trainees who have completed a three-month course of child welfare and social psychology under its auspices.

Mr. B. G. Kher, former Chief Minister of Bombay, and president of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, was the chief guest.

Mr. Khetani said that the Bari would conduct a charity show of the Indian film "Jogan" at Liberty theatre on February 17 to help swell the funds of the organisation.

He appealed to the Government to extend a helping hand.

Earlier Mr. Shevak Bhojraj, general secretary of the Bari, thanked Mr. Kher for his keen interest and guidance.

Miss Nalini Shastri and Mrs. Shashikala Gadgil thanked the Bari on behalf of the students.

Khadi Uniform For School Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The students of the St. Joseph's High School at Wadala will switch over to Khaddar uniforms from January 25.

The inauguration ceremony of "Khaddar as school uniform" will be performed by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister, on Friday evening.

St. Joseph's which has over 1,000 students on its rolls, will be the first school in the Bombay State to use khadi for school uniforms.

Later the Chief Minister will preside over a Bharatiya Natyam recital by the Kerala Sisters at the Podar College Hall in aid of the school extension fund.

Mr. D. H. Kutar of the Government of India Trade Marks and Fr. F Rego of St. Joseph's, who addressed a Press Conference this evening, said that it was proposed to raise a fund of Rs. 40,000 for the construction of an additional floor over the present school building as the present number of class rooms were not enough to accommodate all the students seeking admission to the school.

Excise Levy On Cotton Fabrics: Refund Scheme

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19

According to a notification of the Union Government under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, from January 19, refund of excise duty on cotton or art silk fabrics produced on powerlooms paying duty at compounded rates and exported out of India will be permissible subject to certain conditions.

The concession will be available to manufacturers who have obtained the previous permission of the assistant collector of Central Excise having jurisdiction.

The fabrics for export shall be marked on each piece with a special distinguishing mark previously approved by the assistant collector.

The rate at which the duty shall be refunded shall be three pies per square yard.

Particulars of the prescribed procedure can be had from the collectors of Central Excise.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

FORWARD COTTON PRICES DECLINE ON MODERATE LONG LIQUIDATION

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

THE forward cotton market was fairly steady with limited business.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 668 against the previous close at Rs. 167-12 and after declining at Rs. 166 steadied at Rs. 167.

Vijay April was quoted at Rs. 772 and arrivals in upcountry markets were reported 16,000 carts.

Later on there was moderate selling and the market closed as under:—

The market closed as under:—

Jarilla March	663	12	0
Vijay April	770	8	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

Yesterday London linseed oil and castor oil prices were raised by £2.

The margins will come in force from next Wednesday and it is believed there will be some evening up of open long interest.

It is understood that upcountry recognised produce markets will also enforce margins on Bombay lines.

Castor seeds May opened at Rs. 170 and advanced at Rs. 173-8. Groundnuts February were quoted at Rs. 163 and May was quoted at Rs. 163-8.

Day's range was as under:—

	Rs.		
Groundnut Feb. opening	163	6	0
High	163	10	0
Low	162	12	0
Close	163	4	0
May opening	164	0	0
High	165	0	0
Low	163	8	0
Close	164	12	0
Castorseeds May opening	172	0	0
High	173	12	0
Low	171	0	0
Close	171	8	0
Cottonseed Feb opening	99	12	0
High	100	8	0
Low	99	12	0
Close	100	0	0
May delivery opening	100	0	0
High	100	0	0
Low	100	0	0
Close	100	0	0
Linseed May opening	30	13	0
High	31	0	0
Low	30	13	0
Close	30	15	0
GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	2	0
Khandesh	34	10	0
Ready Bold	33	14	0
February-March	33	14	0
February	163	4	0
May	164	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
May	171	8	0
Madras	39	4	0
Kanpur	38	0	0
Gujarat	39	4	0
COTTONSEEDS			
February	100	0	0
May	100	0	0
LINSEED			
Ready	34	8	0
February-March	32	12	0
May delivery	30	15	0
KARDI			
Ready	21	8	0
February	21	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	30	4	0
February	30	4	0
OILS			
Groundnut receipt	18	10	0
January	18	10	0
February	18	12	0
March	18	15	0
Linseed	18	10	0
Castor Oil Commercial	21	12	0
B S S	23	2	0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

The general feeling was better and in private Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 181-12 and Indian Irons at Rs. 29-9. Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 582-8 and Century shares at Rs. 510. Bombay-Burmahs were quoted at Rs. 726-4 and steadied at Rs. 721-4. Locomotives were quoted at Rs 161-4.

Tata Steels 181-8 82 80-12 180-8
Indian Irons 29-7 29-8-6 20-5 29-5-6
B. Dyeing 580-10 585 577-8 76 578-2
Century 506 510 506-4
Kohinoors 334 333
N. Rayon 247 246
Burmah 720 725-10 718-12
Locomotives 160 158-8

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, January 19.

Ready Wheat Rs 16-4 to 17-8 Gram Rs 13-6 to 13-13 Barley Rs 13-2 Bejhar Rs 13 Maize Rs 13-6 Bajra Rs 13-13 Jowar Rs 12 to 13 Guwar Rs 10-14 Rice Basmati Rs 23 to 26 Coarse Rs 15-8 Peas Dara Green Rs 13-8 White Rs 14-12 Matar Dal Rs 15-4 Arhar Rs 13 Arhar Dal Rs 17-4 Urd Rs 18 to 20-4 Moong Rs 14-8 to 16 Masoor Rs 17 Oats Rs 14-8 Methi Rs 19.

Trade stocks Wheat 53 Gram 38 Maize 14 Bijhar 2 Peas 6 Arhar 18 khattas.

Gur pansera Rs 10-8 to 10-14 Crystal Sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28-11 Simbhaoli Rs 26-14 Daurala Rs 29-14 Mansoorpur Rs 28-12 to 30 Rampur Rs 31-12 Retail Rs 31 Khandsari Rs 23 to 27.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 21-8 Taramira Rs 24-8 to 26 Groundnut Rs 13-12 Cottonseed Rs 11-14 Mustardoil Rs 85 Groundnut oil Rs 58 Vegetable products Rs 36 Oilcake Rs 11-4.

Futures opening Silver Rs 183 Peas Jeth Rs 10-1-6 Peas Farm Maha Rs 12-14 Jeth Rs 10-7-9 Arhar Maha Rs 12-2 Jeth Rs 10-10-3 Urad Maha Rs 18-7 Gur Fagan Rs 10-15.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK January 18.

Commission house selling and hedging brought small declines in cotton. Buying came through mill covering and some local demand. New York closed off one to three upto to one to two points.

NEW YORK

March	34.39
May	34.39
July	34.19
October	33.39
December	33.36
March	33.32
May	33.27
July	32.89
Spot	34.95

NEW ORLEANS

March	34.30
Day	34.38
July	34.17
October	33.40
December	33.37
March	33.33
May	33.28
July	32.97
Spot	33.60

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The Bullion market was irregular with increased demand for silver and moderate selling in gold.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 182/2 against the previous close at Rs. 181/8. There was renewed buying and sellers were cautious.

Ready silver was quoted annas two above at Rs. 182/4.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 107/4 against the previous close at Rs. 107/11. There was moderate increase in arrivals.

Ready gold was quoted anna one under forward at Rs. 107/3 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 65/8.

Thereafter there was scattered long liquidation and the market was quiet

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	182	0	0
Forward	181	14	0
Ready Gold	107	3	0
Forward	107	5	0
Sovereigns	68	8	0

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, January 19.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 195-200 Quilandy Rs 215-225 Fibre Garbled Rs 180 Ungarbled Rs 160.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs 150-152-8 Unhusked Rs 175 Dry Rs 145-155 Coconut oil Rs 570 Copra office Rs 375 Dilpasand Rs 385 Madrasnottam Rs 385.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 625 Country Rs 610 Dryginger Chernad Rs 400 Ernad Rs 375 Coffee Robust Rs 168.

Timber Pali Rs 60-67-8 Junglewood Rs 40-45 Vellapine Rs 60-62-8 Benteak Rs 50-57-8 Teak Rs 100-125 Mango Rs 3-6-3-8 Teak Rs 20-27-8 Rosewood Rs 20-25.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, January 18.

After a short period of strength the market eased. At the close it turned frankly weak, and the ticker falls three minutes behind the transactions.

At the close the industrials index showed at 77.46 a loss of 6.55 after a rise of 0.44 that of the rails at 51,13 a loss of 1,76 after a gain of 0.47 and that of the utilities at 69,22 a loss of 0.40 after a rise of 0.20.

2,400,000 shares changed hands of which 600,000 during the last half hour.

Gen. Electric 54-3/4 Gen. Motors 40-7/8 U. S. Steel 55-1/8 Studpack 7-1/8 U. S. Steel pref. 151-1 Anaconds 68-1/8.

20 WHEAT SHIPS FROM U.S.

NEW DELHI, January 19.

Total arrivals of wheat and rice in January are expected to be 1,82,372 tons and 63,532 tons respectively. In February 75,813 tons of rice are expected to arrive.

The second ship carrying 8695 tons of rice from America was berthed in Bombay port yesterday. The first ship which arrived some time ago brought 9357 tons.

Two more ships bringing about 20,000 tons of rice will land at Cochin harbour.

The last steamer bringing the balance of 7200 tons, of rice out of the total of 60,000 tons contracted under the Sino-Indian agreement is expected to arrive in India on January 25.

Seven thousand tons of rice also came from Burma in the first part of the month.

Twenty ships carrying 188.34 tons of American wheat, and five ships bringing 26,591 tons of Australian wheat have already arrived —UPI.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on Friday, the 11th January 1957, with comparative statement of the position on Friday of the preceding week and the corresponding Friday of the previous year:

	(OOO'S OMITTED) 11-1-1957 Rs.	4-1-1957 Rs.	13-1-1956 Rs.
Demand liabilities in India			
(i) Borrowings from banks other than the State Bank and a notified bank (A)	4,56,78	6,93,30	6,35,09
(ii) Other demand liabilities	648.59.25	639,86,73	626.75.94
Time liabilities in India			
(i) Borrowings from banks other than the State Bank and a notified bank (A)	2,07,00	2,34,00	3,74,50
(ii) Other time liabilities	454.77.12	455.4493	408.76.31
Borrowings in India from the State Bank and/or a notified bank			
(i) Demand liabilities	10,51.92	10,21,15	11,33,23
(ii) Time liabilities	79.10.42	73.19,49	28.44,60
Borrowings in India from the Reserve Bank of India (B)	(60.85.97)	(62.82.19)	(14.38.00)
Cash in India	35,20.90	37.51,95	35.95,41
Balances with the Reserve Bank in India	50.72.22	48.25,57	51.92,00
Balances with other banks in current account in India	10.41.09	11,53.76	11,80.48
Money at call and short notice in India	6.92.54	9,06,15	9.59.34
Investments (at book value) in India in Central and State Government securities including Treasury Bills and Treasury Deposit Receipts	362,41,65	364,45,87	381,92,03
Advances in India	645,45.88	635,90.24	533.09.29
Inland Bills purchased and discounted in India	111.39.28	113,34 68	82,51.12
Foreign Bills purchased and discounted in India	51,57,59	52,45,48	47,45,17

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, January 19.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs 305, CASSIA Rs. 75, MERCURY Rs. 1200, MAHA Rs. 1180 to 1200. CAMPHOR Rs 2-15

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 Rs. 17, No 2 Rs. 15, No. 3 Rs. 13-4.

KOLHAPUR No. 1 Rs 19-8 No 2 Rs. 17 No 3 Rs. 13.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 380, ALLEPEY Rs. 350, OFFICE Rs. 327/8, GINGER Rs. 53.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 103 BRITISH REFINED Rs. 89 to 93.

Ghee

B L Rs. 65, M J Rs. 66/8 B K Rs. 64/8, VISHNU Rs. 62, KHAMBALLA Rs. 59, BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 49, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs. 47 SANKESHWAR Rs. 46, B C Rs. 60.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 113 Oct-Dec Pics 104½, Jan. 99½, 40x8 Pics 72 50x10 Pics 95, 40x10 Pics 99 Bags Rs. 11-8 Jan. 106/8 B. Twill Rs. 130, Liverpool Rs. 147, Twine Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 83, MAHA Rs. 582 to 587, FAGAN Rs. 592 to 597.

Metal

BOMBAY, January 19.

Copper Ready	193	12	0
Maha	193	12	0
Fagan	193	4	0
Zinc Ready	70	8	0
Maha	70	8	0
Fagan	70	4	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Maha	82	0	0
Fagan	82	0	0
Tin Ready	136	0	0
Maha	133	0	0
Fagan	133	0	0

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

Ready 120 Japan	4	4	6
Ready 150 Japan	4	7	6
Ready 120 Italy	4	2	6
Ready 150 Italy	3	13	6

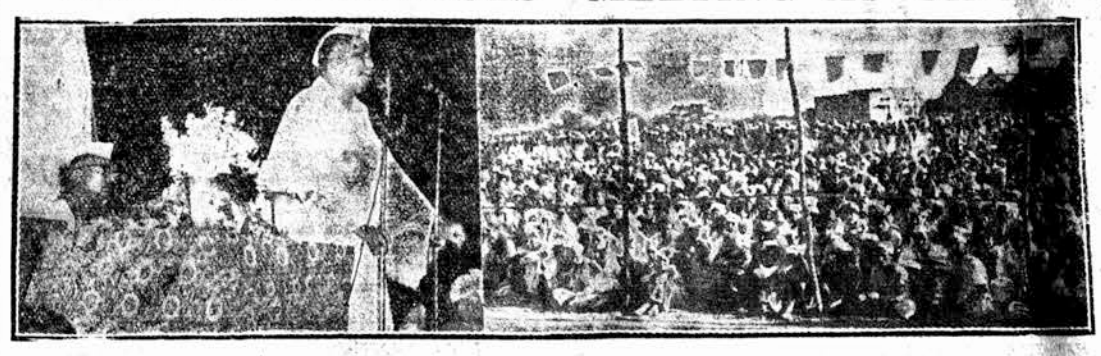
STAPLE FIBRE FEB

Opening	642	0	0
Highest	645	0	0
Lowest	643	0	0
Close	644	0	0

JUTE CONF FEB

Opening			0
Highest	SUS	0	0
Lowest	875	0	0
Close	877	0	0

CHAVAN ADDRESSES MEETING AT BHIR



CHAVAN REPORTS ON MARATHWADA TOUR

AURANGABAD, January 19.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, Bombay's Chief Minister, observed here on Friday that during his four-day tour of the Marathwada region, he found the people everywhere supporting the enlarged State of Bombay "wholeheartedly", as it "practically fulfilled all the demands of the masses."

The Chief Minister who was summing up his impressions of his tour at a mammoth public meeting on the grounds of Saraswati Bhuvan, felt that the "Samyuktha Maharashtra ideal" had been completely achieved in the creation of the new State, excepting Belgaum and Karwar, which he expressed, was on its way of solution.

Mr. Chavan was accorded a rousing reception on behalf of the District Congress Committee, and scores of local organisations garlanded him.

Referring to the integration of Marathwada in the new State, Mr. Chavan said, "We, who had been separated for centuries, have an opportunity to discuss and solve our problems collectively now."

He expressed satisfaction at his tour of Marathwada and added that he always expected the "hearty cooperation, assistance and goodwill" of the Marathwada people, to make the new State a success.

In a forceful speech, the Chief Minister roundly condemned the Communists and the communalists.

He said, he could not understand how these people who all the while spoke of Akhand Bharat, including Pakistan spoke of the separation of Maharashtrians and Gujaratis.

"It is a dangerous separatist tendency, which will lead to destruction of national unity and integrity," he sternly warned.

Chavan's Call To Services

AURANGABAD, Jan. 19.

Government officers in the Marathwada area were very fortunate because they had great opportunities to serve the people of an under-developed region, said the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B Chavan, while addressing a meeting of district and regional officers held here yesterday.

He averred that the Government had special responsibilities towards Marathwada and that he would see that these responsibilities were carried out to the maximum extent possible.

Mr. Chavan referred to the diverse systems of administration obtaining in the various units now constituting the new Bombay State and emphasised the need for emotional integration of the various regions.

He pointed out that Bombay State had a reputation for efficient administration and it was up to the services to maintain that reputation.

Corruption, either by extortion or by consent, or by subtle means like the use of certain channels to bring influence over officers, must be discouraged. In this sense, the Chief Minister said, the administration must be impersonal.

That, however, did not mean that the administration should be wooden. Human sympathy must always play its part when the officers were dealing with the public.

Student Held For Assault

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Jan. 19.

Amraoti police on January 16 arrested a college student for alleged criminal assault on a minor girl.

The police got information that a college student had taken a minor girl to his room under suspicious circumstances. They went there.

Another college student tried to obstruct the police by abusing it was reported.

The police forcibly opened the room to find the college student hiding in a dark corner.

The police found the girl in man's dress, hidden in an almirah and in an unconscious state.

They arrested the student under 363 I.P.C. and the other for obstructing a public servant in discharging his official duty.

In December the public of the Karwar district contributed Rs. 16,620/- for the national reconstruction projects by buying National Savings Certificates worth Rs. 3,425/-, National Plan Certificates totalling to Rs. 12,395/- and Treasury Savings Deposits worth Rs. 800/- writes our Karwar Correspondent.

Seamen's Strike End Seen

BOMBAY Saturday

DR. Nagendra Singh, Director General of Shipping, Bombay, has been holding discussions in the last three days with the officials of the Jahazi Mazdoor Union and the Dock Workers' Federation and also with the representatives of the shipowners concerned, separately.

A joint meeting of all concerned was also arranged subsequently and some concrete suggestions were made by him to resolve the dispute.

The shipowners accepted the suggestions of the Director-General and the representatives of the Union agreed to consider them and to negotiate further with the shipowners.

The Director-General also pointed out to the Union that its members were very indisciplined—which resulted in the present impasse—and he suggested that they should be properly disciplined in future.

Dr. Shanti Patel, the general secretary of the Jahazi Mazdoor Union, Bombay, has assured the Director-General that his Union members will not give any cause for complaint in future in this respect.

The strike on s.s. 'Sagar Prabha' presently lying at Colombo has, according to the Union, been called off and the ship is likely to return to India with the seamen soon.

93 FIRMS REGISTERED IN DECEMBER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DURING the half year ending December 31, 1956, 11 public limited companies with a total authorised capital of Rs. 25,15,00,000 and 82 private limited companies with the total authorised capital of Rs. 7,77,16,000 were registered in the office of the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

This includes nine big concerns: Jaifabs Rayon Industries Private Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. one crore), New Era Fabrics Private Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs) and Cambata Ferro Manganese Private Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. one crore 50 lakhs) registered as private limited companies, and Indian Rayon Corporation Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. 10 crores), India Re-Insurance Corporation Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. 10 crores), Everest Cement and Construction Co. Ltd., (authorised capital of Rs. two crores), The Rayon Mills Commercial Corporation Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs), Anil Hard Board Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. one crore) and Color Chem Ltd. (authorised capital of Rs. one crore) registered as public limited companies.

During the same period five private companies with a total paid-up capital of Rs. 27,900, one public limited company having a paid-up capital of Rs. 4,000 and one association not for profit were struck off the Register of Companies under Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

LIQUIDATED

Four public limited companies, three private limited companies and one company limited by guarantee were reported to have gone into liquidation during the half year ending December 31, last year.

Twentyone cases were filed against companies, directors and other officers of companies during the same period, out of which 10 cases were for not filing annual return as required under section 32 of the Indian Companies Act.

The Andhra Pradesh Assembly will meet on March 20 for a brief session, according to a cabinet decision. The Government would take a vote on account in respect of the budget.

U.S. Troops Will Not Quit Japan

WASHINGTON, January 19.

The American State and Defence Departments denied on Friday evening Press reports that the United States was preparing to withdraw from Japan the last remaining division of American troops.

A joint statement from the two Departments said that "the continuing Communist threat to peace and security in the Far East necessitates the most careful consideration of free world defence requirements in that area."

"In the future," continued the statement, "as in the past, the United States Government decision regarding troop disposition in Japan will only follow careful study and evaluation and will only be made, after full consultation with the Japanese Government."—UPI-AFP.

Oilseeds Board To Meet

HYDERABAD, January 19.

Dr. M. S. Randhawa, additional secretary to the Union Ministry of Agriculture who is also vice-president of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, arrived here from Delhi today, to preside over the 10th annual general meeting of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee which is meeting here from January 21 to 25.

The committee at this meeting will finalise the proposals for the establishments of 17 composite regional research stations in the country, for research in oilseeds, cotton and millets at a cost of Rs. 75 lakhs, and also devise ways and means for stepping up the present output of 55.96 lakh tons of oilseeds to 76 lakhs by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan period.—UPI.

Cremation Of Parsi Was An Error

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Parsi woman who was ailing for quite some time in J. J. Hospital and who died last week was cremated because the name led people to believe that she was a Hindu.

It was to a certain extent a case of mistaken identity because her name was K. M. Talati.

It is said that after she died a 'post-mortem' was held and then she was removed to the morgue to enable her relatives to claim the body.

After a few days, when no one claimed her she was cremated with full Hindu rites.

It was stated today that, after she was cremated, her relatives learned of her death and came with the information that she was a Parsee; but then it was too late.

BOMBAY MINISTERS

Mr. Y. B. Chavan will leave on a tour of Vidarbha Region on Monday and return to Bombay on Friday.

He will visit Wani, Pandharkavada, Yeotmal, Darwha, Digras, Pusad, Umarkhed, and Washim on Tuesday, Mehekar, Chikhli, Buldhana, Malkapur, Nandura, Jalgaon and Khamgaon on Wednesday, Balapur, Akot, Akola, Murtizapur, Karanja, and Mangrul on Thursday.

Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Minister for Revenue, will leave for Nagpur on Sunday and return to Bombay on Thursday.

Mr. B. J. Patel, Minister for Development, Planning, Electricity and Housing, will leave for Nagpur on Thursday and after visiting Chanda and Akola will return to Bombay on the evening of Friday.

Mr. V. K. Sathe, Minister for Civil Supplies and Industries who left for Poona on January 17, will return to Bombay on Sunday.

Mr. D N. Wandrekar, Deputy Minister for Sarvodaya, will leave on a tour of Bhir District on Tuesday and return to Bombay on Friday.

Nehru Stressed Nasser's Hold On People

NEW YORK, January 19.

A remarkable argument is beginning to be advanced in inner Congressional quarters for President Eisenhower's new Middle East policy.

It is Premier Nehru's private advice regarding President Nasser.

In substance that amounts to the following: He is the best Egyptian we've got, so the sound thing to do is to get along with him as much as possible.

The Indian leader is credited with giving this counsel during his day long discussion of world affairs and personalities with the President at his Gettysburg farm. Subsequently Mr. Nehru's view was passed on to Congressional leaders at their pre-Session conference at the White House.

As related to these Congressional talks, Mr. Nehru reputedly told the President:

"I realise that Nasser is a dictator with grandiose ambitions, but he is a dictator, who is immensely popular with his people and has their genuine admiration and support.

"I am also convinced that Nasser is sincerely trying to improve the lot of his people.

"As a dictator and in other ways, he may present some difficulty. But Nasser is the best Egyptian leader now available and likely to be for some time to come. The United States should keep that fact in mind in dealing with the Middle East problems."

IKE'S VIEW

Sen. Smith (N. J.) second ranking Republican of the Foreign Press Relations Committee sought the President's opinion of Mr Nasser

"How does Nehru's view compare with your own?" asked Mr. Smith. The President sidestepped.

"We are studying this man and what he says and does all the time," said the President. "How does Nasser conduct himself in solving the Suez and numerous other problems, and his relations with the leaders of other countries of his own region, will determine what kind of leader he is and how much he will or won't accomplish."

—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

MR. MOHAMMED ISA

Gallantry Award To UP Officer

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19

The President has awarded the police medal for gallantry to Mr. Mohammad Isa, Company Commander, IV Battalion, Provincial Armed Constabulary, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

The Gazette of India which announces the award today also gives a statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

Mr. Mohammad Isa set an excellent example of cool courage and displayed qualities of leadership in an encounter with armed dacoits in a forest in Uttar Pradesh.

NEPAL KING'S ENVOY IN U.S.

Chronicle Special

BALTIMORE, January 19.

The first secretary to King Mahendra of Nepal has arrived in the United States on a world circling tour, during which he hopes to examine fully the various political systems of the world.

Mr. Merr Subbalok Darshan, 26-year-old adviser to the King, says his report will be used in writing a constitution for his country.

Although he has been in the United States less than a week, he has seen his countrymen in Washington and also paid a short call on Representative D. S. Saund, newly elected Indian-born member of Congress.

Mr. Darshan is studying election procedures, constitutional development and the organisation of national legislatures. His country will hold its first national elections in October.

GUMASTAS MUST STRENGTHEN ORGANISATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Addressing the representatives of the Gumasta Mandal here today Mr. Dindayal Gupta, Minister of Labour made certain suggestions to them to strengthen their organisation.

Explaining the measures taken by Government for ameliorating the condition of the shop assistants, he said that Government was alive to their lot and was doing all that was possible under the circumstances.

Referring to the working of the Gumasta Mandal he said that it should expand the scope of its activities offer greater facilities to the members to improve their position.

Earlier Mr Bhanushankar Yagnik general secretary of the Gumasta Conference reviewed the history of the organisation. Mr. G. A. Todankar proposed a vote of thanks.

Candidates Of Parishad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Ram Rajya Parishad, Bombay, has announced the following names to contest seats of the State Legislative Assembly from Greater Bombay.

Mr. Sachidanand Mishra (Worli), Mr Chhajuram Bhanotra (Borivli), Thakur Becharsingh (Dadar), Mr D G Velankar (Girgaum) and Mr. Suryamani Mishra (Parle-Andheri).

Conference On Leprosy

POONA, January 19.

A conference of workers and sympathisers in the cause of leprosy will be held in Poona under the presidentship of Dr. R. V. Wardekar, Secretary, Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Trust, on January 27 and 28.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar Minister of Health, will inaugurate the conference, which will consider ways and means to eradicate the disease in the next 20 or 25 years.

The organisers request all those who are interested in this national and human activity to co-operate with them by taking part in the conference.

Congress Women's Wing In Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, January 19.

A women's wing of the Indian National Congress has been opened in Karwar. The decision to start this women's Branch of the Congress was taken on Wednesday, at a meeting of the local lady workers heid here. Mrs. Suhasini Borkar who is the Secretary of the Mahila Mandal Karwar, was elected secretary of this branch of the women's section.

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Bittar Denounces Power Vacuum Theory

RUSSIA HAS NO STAKE IN SYRIA

Pak Alliance With West Criticised

NEW DELHI, January 19.

THE SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. SALAH BITTAR, SAID HERE TODAY: "MY CONVICTION IS THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS NO AMBITIONS IN OUR COUNTRY OR IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND IS NOT SEEKING ANY PRIVILEGES EITHER IN SYRIA OR ELSEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

The theory of Soviet infiltration in Syria or in the Arab homeland was being put forward by some Powers as a pretext for interference in these areas.

He was replying to questions asked by Press correspondents at Rashtrapathi Bhavan.

On the concept of Islamic solidarity advocated by Pakistani leaders, he said: "We believe that Islam is not a basic factor in the policy of Pakistan."

PAK POLITICS

Asked to give his assessment of Pakistan's politics and leadership in relation to world peace, he said: "During our short stay in Pakistan, we realised that the Government of Pakistan is working hand in hand with the West.

"They believe this is the best way to secure peace. We disagree with that."

He was requested to state his views on the theory of the power vacuum and the thesis that the Soviet Government would step in, as also the terms on which Syria was accepting economic and other assistance.

He said: "Firstly, Syria is not a Communist country.

"Therefore, from the ideological point, it is not against the West.

"Secondly, Syria values the importance of peace to the world and to backward countries.

"It takes note of the cold war being waged between the two blocs and wishes to lessen world tension.

"Therefore, Syria will not play the Western game against the Eastern bloc or the Eastern game against the Western bloc.

"Syria is in need of economic aid. It welcomes this aid from any bloc so long as there are no restrictions and conditions attached to it.

"And the best aid we receive is what comes under the supervision of the United Nations."

He hoped that "the conditions of which we are afraid will disappear and all progressive countries under the supervision of the United Nations will give aid to backward countries which are in need of it, without any condition.

"We are keen that the prestige of the United Nations should be maintained, so that it will be an effective organ to enforce its ideals and achieve its aims."

Would Syria turn to the Soviet Union to counter any threats? He said: "We do not want to enter into world strategy now, and we do not need anything more than is enough to defend ourselves.

"We have been accused of having become Communist simply because we were forced to buy arms from the Soviet Union when we were not allowed to get them from the West to defend ourselves."

ARAB UNITY

How effective is Arab unity and what factors prevent complete integration and collaboration?

He recalled that before the first world war, Arab countries were a single unit but at the end of that war it was shattered into different bits, such as Iraq, Syria, Egypt, Palestine, the Lebanon, some of them becoming French mandates, and others coming under British domination.

"Arab nationalism," he said, has many aspects.

"In its present aspect, it aims to realise Arab unity once again and re-establish it as it was through the centuries.

"There are still some countries which are not fully liberated from the foreign yoke.

"We are doing our best firstly to liberate them and then let them join us.

"There are four Arab countries meeting in Cairo now. Their collaboration is deep, and we hope it will draw the other Arab countries.

"These four countries follow one common policy, because they are completely liberated.

BAGHDAD PACT

"Iraq, for example, is the only Arab country which could not fully support Egypt.

"That is because British colonialism still has traces of its influence there.

"But Iraqians are not really represented by their present rulers.

"They are oppressed and without means to express their national aspirations.

"You know, before Iraq signed the Baghdad Pact, all the political parties were disbanded, newspapers closed, and elections held under military supervision.

"This clearly means that public opinion is completely against the Baghdad Pact."

What did he think of the situation in Hungary? Did he regard it as a struggle for independence?

He said: "We do not have full knowledge of what is going on there.

"Meanwhile we believe there is some exaggeration in what has appeared in newspapers on the happenings there.

"We have read so much about atrocities in Hungary.

"But you rarely hear of what is going on in Algeria.

The massacre committed in Algeria are committed with NATO arms."

He reaffirmed adherence to the Bandung principles and to the policy of non-alignment.

LINKS WITH INDIA

He said: "As you know we have had close and cordial relations with India, cultural and economic, through the ages.

"These relations were interrupted by colonialism, which put up barriers between our two countries and disrupted intercourse.

"After the end of first war, but national movement stopped in Arab world, but the Indian people's struggle for independence inspired us to follow the same path to liberate ourselves."

He recalled that when he was a student he used to read a great deal about Indian leaders, especially Gandhi.

"After the second world war, colonialism disappeared from India and from Pakistan and from most of the Arab countries.

BANDUNG SPIRIT

"Then it was certainly necessary to bring the peoples of Asian countries closer together, and Bandung was the first stage in the effort to bring these nations together.

"Bandung Conference in fact was a historic event for Asian peoples.

"The five principles sponsored by India expressed the deepest feelings of all the Asian peoples.

"And these five principles, as you know, do not contradict the principles of the United Nations of the western Powers.

"The principles of the Bandung Conference meant the full support of the Asian peoples to the principles of the United Nations."—UPI.

Russia, China Will Oppose Ike Doctrine

MOSCOW, January 19.

THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA YESTERDAY DECLARED THEY PLANNED TO OPPOSE THE AMERICAN PLAN "TO INTERFERENCE" IN THE MIDDLE EAST "KNOWN AS THE EISENHOWER DOCTRINE" AND THAT THEY WOULD GRANT ALL POSSIBLE AID TO THE PEOPLES OF THE MIDDLE EAST.

This was contained in a joint Chinese-Soviet statement published in Moscow following the visit of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

The statement, the text of which was released late last night, said that the Soviet Union and China were ready to oppose any imperialist action tending to disrupt the unity of the Socialist camp.

THE DECLARATION PAID HOMAGE TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR ITS INTERVENTION IN HUNGARY AND FOR HAVING THUS FULFILLED ITS DUTY IN THE FIELD OF PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM.

The declaration stated that the Soviet Union and China wished as soon as possible for a general agreement on disarmament which would answer to the vital interests of all peoples and would strengthen peace in general.—UPI-AFP.

JORDAN

Continued From Page 1

King Saud is expected to inform Mr. Eisenhower of the Arab States' attitude towards his new doctrine.

SEPARATE MEETINGS

The Middle East Agency reported that President Nasser had had separate meetings with King Saud and King Hussein today.

The two-and-a-half-hour~ meeting with King Saud covered five topics:

1. Fundamental problems facing the Arab world;
2. The consequences of the French, British and Israeli aggression against Egypt and the delay in the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Gaza strip and the Gulf of Aquaba;
3. The consolidation of relations among the Arab Sates;
4. The problem of the Suez Canal;
5. The Eisenhower plan for the Middle East.

President Nasser had his conference with King Hussein before meeting King Saud.

Three points were discussed:

1. The internal situation of the Arab world;
2. The problems facing the Arab world;
3. The internal situation in Jordan.—UPI-AFP

Moscow 'Bent On Peace,' Says Molotov

PARIS, Jan. 19.

Soviet Vice-Premier Vyacheslav Molotov speaking at the presentation of the Order of Lenin to farm representatives at Voronezh, said that the Soviet Union was unswervingly faithful to its policy of peace, Moscow Radio reported, today.

The USSR threatened no one and the State condemned "aggressive plans and colonialism."

The Government defended peace and worked in ending international tension.

The imperialists would not be imperialists if they did not formulate plans for new invasions and indulge in an armaments race.

They do not want solid peace established."

After reviewing the Middle East, German and Hungarian problems, he accused "Anglo-French-American imperialists of following aggressive and subversive objectives" in these parts of the world.

He also criticised the Eisenhower doctrine.—UPI-AFP.

Accused Of Presidential Murder

Two of 22 defendants, charged with complicity in the murder of Nicaraguan President Anastasid Somoza are shown in court with defence lawyer Eduardo C. Vado (left) as their trial by a military tribunal opened in Managua last week. In the centre is defendant Enoc Aguado Farfan, 76, a former Vice-President and prominent liberal nationalist leader; at right is defendant Tomas Borge, law student and correspondent who is accused of having had previous knowledge of the plot and failing to notify authorities. Vado is the Conservative Presidential candidate in 1957.

BINDU, TIRTH NAMED FOR LOK SABHA POLL

Lohia's Men To Oppose SR Samiti

LUCKNOW, Jan. 19.

The Central Parliamentary Board of the Socialist Party yesterday completed the list of their Party's candidates for the general elections in Assam, some constituencies of Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Mysore.

Dr. Lohia was present at the meeting.

So far, the Party has decided to set up 59 candidates for the State Assemblies, six for the Lok Sabha and 15 for the electoral college in Manipur.

Among the Party's candidates for the Lok Sabha is the sitting member from Manipur, Mr. Rishang Keshang.

A spokesman of the Socialist Party told UPI that the Socialists in Maharashtra had nothing to do with the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and in some constituencies the Samiti candidates might be opposed by Socialists.

The UP Parliamentary board of the Party also met here and recommended 100 names for the State Vidhan Sabha.—UPI.

Gujarat Janata Parishad Plans

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 19.

The list of the candidates of Maha-Gujarat Janata Parishad for the State Assembly and the Lok Sabha from the districts of Gujarat will be officially released on Monday.

Mr. Manganlal Vyas, president, Gujarat Hindu Mahasabha, talked today with Mr. Indulal Yagnik, president of the Parishad.—UPI.

POLLING DATES IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

Polling will take place in Madras State on five days—March 1, 4, 6, 8 and 11 — to elect 41 members to the Lok Sabha from 34 constituencies of which seven double-member, and 205 members to the State Assembly, from 167 constituencies of which 38 will be double-member.—UPI.

MAN WITH KNIFE SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young man armed with an open dagger challenged a small crowd near a restaurant at Sion this morning.

The man had taken his tea in the hotel and when the manager demanded money he took out a dagger and threatened him.

He then came out of the hotel followed by a small crowd.

It was only when an officer of a wireless police van arrived and overpowered the man that he surrendered the weapon.

He has been handed over to the Kingsway police station.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

THE Central Election Committee of the Congress today announced names of seven candidates for election to the Lok Sabha from the Marathwada region of Maharashtra.

Mr. D. G. Bindu, former Home Minister of Hyderabad, is one of the seven nominees.

The committee also announced 35 names from the same region for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The following is the list for the Lok Sabha: NANDED: D. G. Bindu, Devrao Kamble; OSMANABAD: Veniatrao Naldurkar; BHIR: Rakmaji Dhondiba Patil; PARBHANI: Nagorao Pangarikar; JALNA: Syed Tyabji; AURANGABAD: Swami Ramanand Tirth.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

NANDED DISTRICT: Kinwat: Uttamsingh Rathod; Hadgaon: Mrs. Anjanabai Patel; Nanded: Vlayat Ali Khan; Dharmabad: S. B. Chavan; Biloli: Dr. Jaiwanthrao More, Laxman Jakoli Dange; Khandhng: Anandrao Narsinghrao More.

OSMANABAD DISTRICT: Ahmadpur: Vasantrao Gangaram Pawar, Tulsiram Kamble; Nilanga: Shivajirao Bhaurao Patil; Latur: Keshav Sitaram Sonavane; Awsa: Devisingh Chauban; Omerga: Vishwamber Rao; Haralker; Tuljapur: Sahb Rao Patil; Ohmanabad: Phoolchand Gandhi; Kalam: Mrs. Raje Tarabai Nilbalkar; R. K. Mane.

BHIR DISTRICT: Ashti: Vishwanath Rao Jadhavgan; Bhir: Mrs. Shantabai Ratanlal Kotecha: Georai: Dr. Limbaji Pansambale; Mangiegaon: Safdar Ali; Kaij: Ramling Swami Govindrao Keroji Gaikwad: Renapur: Gangadhar Appa.

PARBHANI DISTRICT. Gangakhed: Sakharampant Nakate, Namgeo Devji Pagare; Parbhani: M. Abgur Rahman Khan; Basmath: Vishwanath Madhavarao Katneswarkar; Hingoli: Baburao Kondaji Patil, Surajmal Choudhari; Patur: Bhagwanrao Borade; Jintur: Wamanrao Anandrao Savnekar.

AURANGABAD DISTRICT: Ambad: Nanarao Jedhe; Jalna: Dhondiraj Kamble; Bhokardhan: B. G. Gadhe; Aurangabad: Mahmood Ali: Paithan: Venkatrao Jadhav; Gangapur: Ramgopal Navandar; Vaijapur: Mrs. Kundatmi Dharwadkar; Kannad: Baboorao Awrale; Silod: N. Pathak.—UPI.

Indumati Sheth From Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 19.

The official list of the Congress candidates from the Ahmedabad city to conest the general elections to State Assembly was announced here today.

They are:

ELLIS-BRIDGE-SHAHPUR WARD: Miss Indumati Sheth.

DARIYAPUR-KAZIPUR WARD: Mr. Shyamaprasad Rupanankal Vasavda.

KALUPUR WARD: Dr. Motibhai D. Patel.

KHADIA WARD: Dr. Nalinchandra Manidhar Vyas.

JAMALPUR WARD: Mr. Karimbhai Nurmahmad Chhip.

GOMTIPUR WARD: Mr. Mohanlal Vyas (general) and Mr. Jeshingbhai Parmar (Reserved).—UPI.

Samiti Denies Meeting Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Secretary of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti said today that his organisation had not planned to organise a parallel public meeting at Shivaji Park tomorrow when Mr. Nehru addresses one at Chowpatty.

Ward committees of the Samiti would hold meetings in different parts of the city for the Samiti's election propaganda, he said.

S. K. D. PALIWAL TO FIGHT MINISTER

AGRA, Jan. 19.

Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, president, U.P. People's United Front, will be contesting against Deputy Home Minister J. P. Rawat from the latter's home constituency in Kheragarh in Agra district for the State Legislature election.

Mr. Paliwal will also file the nomination for the Lok Sabha election from Agra West constituency against Mr. Achal Singh, M.P.—UPI.

SIX HURT IN ROAD ACCIDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIX persons were injured when a lorry dashed against a military vehicle at Frere Road near the G.P.O. this morning.

The lorry rolled on its side and six persons, including the driver and five coolies who were in the lorry, were thrown down. All of them were injured.

The accident took place at 11-30 a.m.

The lorry driver has been arrested.

CEMENT PRICE

NEW DELHI, January 19.

The Union Government will refer to the Tariff Commission the question of revision of prices of cement payable to cement producers.

Nehru Accents Selflessness In Social Work

NEW DELHI, January 19.

PRIME Minister Nehru today gave a warning against the Bharat Sevak Samaj being used as "a spring-board for entry into the legislatures or other big positions."

Addressing the first batch of 150 village missionaries, who have been rained by the Bharat Sevak Samaj to propagate the Second Five-Year Plan in the rural areas, Mr. Nehru said workers would commit a grave error, if they exploited this organisation or used it as the stepping-stone for personal advancement.

This mentality would only prove an obstacle to the work of the Samaj.

He said there were some people, who hankered after publicity and who posed for photographs with broomsticks and baskets in hand.

This was to make a mockery of real constructive work. If they gave way to this weakness, they would betray the aims and objectives they stood for.

NOT A LADDER

Mr. Nehru said that the work of Bharat Sevak Samaj was a national one. The Samaj had nothing to do with politics.

This did not, however, mean that the Samaj workers could not have their views on political issues.

There was no bar as such, but it was important to remember that the Samaj was not just a ladder for climbers.

Referring to the coming elections, he said there would be a lot of noise and mud-slinging during this time.

It was necessary to cultivate self-control and discipline, which should be the watchword during the elections.

The legislatures could at the most enact laws to regulate the elections, but the real discipline should be from within and self-imposed.

If the Bharat Sevak Samaj workers did not acquire this discipline and self-control, they had better quit the Samaj.

THE ONLY LESSON

He said many countries were ahead of India, but it would not be proper to institute a comparison of this kind.

Any country which made progress should have done so by sheer hard work. This was the only lesson that they should learn from advanced countries.

The biggest task of the village missionaries, he pointed out, was to create an atmosphere in the country of working together as a team and teach the people to work unitedly.

The Government had formulated many schemes and the big Five-Year Plan.

But at the root of all this, was the idea of co-operation of the people which was basic to the success of the schemes and the Plan.

He said, he did not mean that there should be any free or forced labour.

Labourers would do the work and would get their due wages, but the main spirit which should prevail among labourers and workers should be the spirit of co-operation and enthusiasm.

SAMAJ'S WORK

Earlier, Mr. R. N. Choudhury, general secretary of the central Bharat Sevak Samaj presented a report of the activities of the information department of the Samaj.

The Bharat Sevak Samaj proposes to train during the Second Five-Year Plan period 2,000 gram pracharaks (village missionaries) for making the villagers "Planminded."

The Badarpur camp, 12 miles from Delhi, set up to train the first batch of 150 workers was inaugurated on November 24 by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Planning.

The scheme of study at the camp which will conclude on January 24 includes an intensive study of the Fve-Year Plan.

The pracharaks are also trained in practical knowledge of physical labour and shramdan.

Among those who visited the camp and addressed the trainees were Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. Jalsukh Lal Hathi and Master Tara Singh.

The President will address the pracharaks on January 22 at Rashtrapati Bhavan.—UPI.

Inquiry Report On Crash

NEW DELHI, January 19.

THE Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India to inquiry into the causes of the accident to train No. 603 (Tuticorin Express) between Ariyalur and Kallagam on the Southern Railway on November 23, 1956, has submitted its report to the Government.

Justice Himansu Kumar Bose, Judge of the Calcutta High Court, constituted the Commission of Inquiry.

With regard to the cause of the accident, the Commission's finding is that "unprecedented and unforeseen flood in the river Marudayar and in the areas around the embankments of the river, caused erosion or scour under and around the southern abutment of bridge No. 252 and its approach, and when the Express train No. 603 reached the spot of the accident, 70 feet of the approach to the bridge beyond the southern abutment collapsed or had already collapsed, due to this scour or erosion, and this resulted in the accident."

The Commission's report brings out that the highest flood level in the Marudayar river recorded in the past was in 1937, when a discharge of 16,000 cusecs passed through the bridge, whereas the peak discharge on the night of November 22/23, 1956 is estimated at about 50,000 cusecs.

The Government of India has in a resolution published in a "Gazette of India Extraordinary" today accepted the Commission's finding.

The resolution adds that Government will, after due consideration, take such action as may be necessary on the various matters brought out in the report.

BRIDGE DESIGN

Referring to the points made during the Inquiry that the accident was due to defective design and construction of the bridge and its abutments or was due to the bridge being constructed at a site which was not suitable, the Commission points out that on the evidence produced before it, there is no substance in these points.

The Commission is of the opinion that these aspects of the matter need not be considered any further.

The Commission observes that it is difficult to follow why in spite of the heavy floods of 1937 and the minor floods of subsequent years on the Marudayar river, and in spite of the fact that a portion of the southern embankment had suffered a breach necessitating rivetment to the extent of 400 feet in 1941 (when the ex-South Indian Railway was company-managed), no attempt was made to strengthen the southern bank in anticipation of likely danger to that side of the bank in case of heavy floods in future years.

RAILWAY BOARD'S INSTRUCTIONS

The Commission proceeds to record that in December 1954, the Railway Board issued instructions to the General Managers of all the Railways requiring Deputy Chief Engineers or Regional Engineers on each Railway to personally inspect all bridges having a past history as well as others considered necessary, and to satisfy themselves that the bridges were in safe condition and likely to remain so under flood conditions, and to record the results of their inspection in the bridge inspection registers.

As a result of this direction, bridges on the Southern Railway were inspected, but it was thought that the Marudayar bridge did not need any special attention.

The Commission has in this connection opined that, having regard to the previous accidents near Hyderabad in 1954 and near Mehboobnagar in 1956, the engineers should have concentrated their attention on and should have been more careful about the Marudayar bridge and its approaches.

The Commission has expressed the opinion that the Regional Engineer in charge of the Trichi Region (in which the accident occurred) was not at all serious in his examination or inspection of the bridges and the work done by him was done in a perfunctory manner.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Commission, however, proceeds to observe that it was problematic whether timely construction of rivetment or other protective works at or around the southern abutment of the bridge in question would have been enough to prevent the erosion and avert the accident.

The Commission goes on to remark: "The whole thing rests in the region of conjecture.

"It will, therefore, be a rash conclusion to fix definitely the responsibility for this accident on the Engineering Department of the Southern Railway."

Discussing the question whether any other person could be held responsible for this accident, the Commission has expressed the opinion that the patrolman on duty had failed to discharge his duties properly, and the accident might have been averted if he had not failed.

It is pointed out that in the darkness of the night, it might not have been feasible for the patrolman with the hand signal lamp to notice exactly the level of the water in the river, but if he was in doubt, there was all the more reason for him to remain on the spot and stop any approaching train or at least give caution to the driver of the approaching train.

FAILED IN DUTY

The Commission has opined that the station master had also failed in his duty in not issuing a caution order to the driver of the ill-fated train.

The Commission is, however, unable to assert with any degree of certain what would have been the effect of such a caution order, and whether it would have averted the accident.

The Commission also feels that the permanent way inspector and his assistant on duty showed an utter lack of sense of responsibility because, even though it was raining heavily since 11 p.m. on November 22, if not earlier, they did not think it worthwhile to be on the alert knowing full well that weather conditions were uncertain.

The Commission has made a number of suggestions regarding safeguards for prevention of similar accidents in future.

The report of the two technical assessors, who were appointed to assist and advise the Commission of Inquiry, has also been appended to the Commission's report.

The two assessors were Mr. A. R. Venkatacharya, Retired Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras Government, and Mr. P. C. Khanna, Retired Chief Engineer, Indian railways.

He Blames Policy On Goa, Kashmir

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUGH the problem has remained unsolved for almost ten years now, India has been unable to solve the Kashmir dispute due to prejudice, and this particular aspect of India's foreign policy was an utter failure, said Mr. A. D. Gorwala here today.

Mr. Gorwala addressed the Bombay Renaissance Club on "Some Aspects of India's Foreign Policy."

He said India's foreign policy was not such a success as it was apparently at first glance and that in actual assessment the picture was quite different.

For instance, he said, India was feverishly working to mend the rift between the U.S. and Soviet Russia, while India's own relations with her nearest neighbours, Pakistan, were at their very worst since Partition.

Though Kashmir was the main bone of contention between the two countries, he said, "India ".....could not claim any genuine interest except in Jammu."

A "reasonable foreign policy" would have put the emphasis on seeking a settlement and an adjustment, rather than harping continuously on Pakistan's aggression in Kashmir.

Mr. Gorwala urged that a plebiscite be held in Kashmir simply, finally and wholly and that its decision be accepted with good grace by both countries.

"This was a vital problem," he said, "as it was costing us Rs. 400 million every year, besides tying up a substantial part of our defence forces there in a vexing situation where there was neither total war nor total peace."

India's foreign policy had been equally fruitless on the question of Goa, he said, as India had been signally incapable of convincing the Portuguese about the justness of India's claim on Goa.

"It was no use decrying the unreasonableness of the Portuguese as the essence of foreign policy was to cope with unreasonable people," he said.

Even presuming the Portuguese were intransigent, he said, India could at least devise a customs agreement with them to prevent large-scale smuggling from Goa which was threatening to ruin the country's economy.

No More Medicines!

FRUITS CAN CURE DISEASES

Do you know that fruits are far more potent than medicines to cure diseases? To know the details of their use in different diseases go in for a copy of "MIRACLES OF FRUITS" at once. 30 eminent specialists in fruit treatment have contributed their articles explaining treatment of all common diseases viz. cough, cold, insomnia, weak digestion, liver trouble, asthma, rheumatism, obesity, diseases of heart and nervous system, diabetes, loss of vitality and ailments peculiar to children & women. To get rid of all bodily troubles and regain vigour and vitality, the book is a dependable guide for laymen and physicians alike. 3rd Edition. Pp. 350. Price Rs. 5/-, postage 1/2

RASAYAN PHARMACY, 3, DARYAGANJ, P.B. 1125, DELHI.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

JAN. 20 TO 26

LIFE speeds up this week for most of us.

Both in business affairs and in personal life there should be some pleasant moments.

A profitable and probably happy week for anyone born between the middle of September and the middle of December

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Any difficulties that crop up this week will be due to the interference from those with whom you have to work.

Relatives elders or those in authority may prove to be troublesome mid-week.

Try to be as philosophical as you can and don't break the existing ties.

However dissatisfied you may be with your lot this is hardly the time to make any far-reaching changes.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Your friends do you more than one good turn this week.

Probably you hear of a well-paid job or some interesting opening through a friend.

About Wednesday you score a personal success which should make the financial situation much easier.

Towards week-end be content with a quiet life and don't risk any money.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

An expansion of business spells altered routine if you are to be comfortable.

Some trouble likely with dependents or an elderly critic on Friday.

Don't let friendly differences of opinion develop into a bitter quarrel.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Be content with what you have in the next few days.

Hasty moves or changes this week may bring regrets or loss of money.

Success depends mainly upon the right contacts and planning business deals for the next week.

Old friends and your own relatives stand by you loyally in your difficulties.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—May 20

Influence of home ties will be much in evidence and there will be an important occasion to celebrate

On the business side conditions may deteriorate a bit—some upleasant feeling or upsetting changes are indicated in your partnership affairs.

A slight modification of your plans, especially concerning money, will prove best in the long run

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Although you will still have to plod on with a painstaking task, unexpected good news will brighten your financial horizon.

A speculative endeavour may bring quick and unforeseen success mid-week.

An emotional relationship may give you extra happiness and a young person may be the cause of some celebration.

CANCER
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Finances will be entirely satisfactory this week but inspite of good fortune you lack peace of mind.

Clash likely to occur between your own ideals and those of people near to you.

If married, take care in-laws do not precipitate a quarrel mid-week.

Socially, the week may prove more expensive than usual and you may have to spend on entertaining someone you love.

LEO
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Likely to be a humdrum week but financially rather more profitable than the last few weeks.

Mid-week seems to be the best period if you have any social ambitions or are expecting ready cash.

Developments around Tuesday should prove to be a pleasant surprise and may bring a windfall from speculation or races.

VIRGO
AUG 21—SEPT. 22

A matter in which you are interested will take an unexpected turn this week.

You may be eager to hasten work but the advice of an experienced elder will prove profitable.

On the social side the most satisfying moment will be reunion with an old friend.

Financially, some economy needed end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT 23—OCT 23

Some likelihood of "gambler's luck" early in the week.

A dubious cash position will pass the worry stage but you won't be able to throw cash around for a while.

On the personal side, a stormy period—don't say or write anything on Friday that you might regret later on.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

If you have been planning a reshuffle and are held up for lack of cash, the situation may be cleared this week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Friday 25**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday 23**
Selling	**Monday 21**
Entertainments	**Wednesday 23**
Sport	**Sunday 20 Friday 25**

Money comes in unexpectedly in the latter half of the week, but with conditions attached to it.

The answer to your most urgent problem comes through the post and an important decision may be taken about profitable partnership.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Someone makes you an interesting offer in the next few days.

If you accept it, your usual routine or way of living may be completely changed for a time.

Financially, good fortune may come through the person most closely associated with you.

Probably the fair sex will prove to be your best friend during this period.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20

Propitious for confidential matters having to do with loans or financial understandings.

Money to back ambitious projects may be raised.

Favourites to the fore at races today.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21

Misunderstadings and mix-ups may place a strain on a friendship.

It should all be cleared up by evening, especially if you make up for oversights.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22

Continue to check your emotional reactions whether you are dealing with strangers or loved ones.

The reverse course could bring about an upset.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23

A fine day to approach people and hear what they have to say.

By paying close attention, you may get information which you can turn to your advantage.

Entertain friends tonight.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24

Accept openings to reach an understanding with a person who has a powerful influence on your future.

This could lead to recognition, honours and financial betterment.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25

Be alert for an unexpected opportunity to better your business and to improve your financial prospects, do not pass it by.

Security is the prize.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26

Try not to dwell on your grievances or frustration as this could create nervous upsets.

Solitude and complete relaxation is a sure cure.

Explorers Meet Aborigines In Aussie Desert

Chronicle Correspondent

SYDNEY, Australia.

A TEAM OF OIL EXPLORERS WHICH HAS PENETRATED AUSTRALIA'S BIGGEST DESERT FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS CENTURY ENCOUNTERED NATIVES WHO HAD NEVER SEEN A WHITE MAN BEFORE.

The natives, Myall aborigines, kept watch of the expedition for weeks on end without showing themselves.

Only by the smoke signals which flanked their group were the scientists aware they were being watched.

The white men and natives finally got together for a meal after the expedition navigator came across a group of aborigines at a well and persuaded them not to run away.

Long Trek

The seven-man expedition travelled some 10,000 miles on a six-month trek through the Great Sandy Desert before returning to Perth.

They were sponsored by the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources to investigate the possibility of oil deposits in vast Never-Never Land in northwest Australia.

It was the first exploration of the trackless area since 1898, and the men crossed red sand ridges nearly 200 feet high that had claimed the lives of earlier explorers.

Before the expedition took off, late last spring, the Royal Australian Air Force made an aerial survey covering 200,000 square miles of sun-baked desert, searching for "soaks," areas indicating likely places for water.

Because of this, the men never suffered from water shortage, although each was rationed to a 1-1/2 gallons daily.

It was 23-year-old Kevin Pownall who first met the aborigines, near the well-named—for it is a 20-mile-long waterless salt pan—Lake Disappointment.

He persuaded them not to run away, drawing pictures of the expedition trucks in the sand and telling the natives not to be afraid when the trucks arrived.

"We were the first white men they had ever seen," Pownall said." "But they seemed more awed by our trucks. They sat watching us all day, like people at a three-ring circus. Then the gins—native wives—went out and searched for food."

The desert is located between Central and West Australia.

SAMPLES BROUGHT BACK BY THE GROUP CONTAINED PLANT AND ANIMAL FOSSILS WHICH INDICATE THAT 200,000,000 YEARS AGO THE DUSTY RED DESERT WAS PART OF AN OCEAN.

The scientists are now analysing the samples to determine if oil is present in quantity.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
GOODBYE, DEAR
HOW LONG IS THIS BUSINESS TRIP GOING TO LAST?
I'LL HAVE HIM BACK BY TOMORROW NOON, BLONDIE
TAKE CARE OF YOURSELVES
IT'S SO LONESOME AROUND HERE TONIGHT WITH DAGWOOD AWAY AND THE CHILDREN IN BED
TOOTSIE, I'M LONESOME--COULD YOU COME OVER AND SPEND THE NIGHT WITH ME?
LUCILLE AND THERESA ARE OVER HERE --LET'S MAKE IT A PAJAMA PARTY
OH, THAT'S A WONDERFUL IDEA--I'LL CALL ESTELLE AND HELEN AND CAMILLE
AND WE'LL GET MARIE AND ALICE AND NORMA
HE SIGNED THAT CONTRACT IN A HURRY, DIDN'T HE, BOSS?
YES, AND THAT MEANS WE CAN GET BACK HOME YET TONIGHT
EEEEE
A MAN!
EEEEE
EEEEE
WATCH OUT, GIRLS, THERE'S A MAN COMING UPSTAIRS!
EEEE
EEEE
EEEE
SCREECH
MR. DUMSTEAD, WHY DON'T YOU GO IN YOUR HOUSE AND GO TO BED?
CHIC YOUNG 10-28
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French Give Quit Notice To Lady Diana Cooper

"WOULD you believe me? I am ze opposite of a femme fatale. I am very shy girl really."

Martine Carol, the sex-and-soapbubbles queen of the French screen talking.

We were having a quiet drink together talking of this and that, when the old subject came up—should she give up the bath-tub routine that has brought her wealth and stardom.

Then she told us about the luckiest chap in Paris—at least, that's our estimation of him.

Name's Julien and he's Martine's gardener.

Martine called him over one day while she was in the pool and said imperiously: "Julien, from now this is ze way I swim. So if you want to keep your job you must just get used to it."

Which is why Martine has the best roses in Paris,. Julien ain't taking any chances of losing a job like that.

Footnote: Just before we said au 'voir, Martine remembered something. "I prove that I am very shy, very good. You know why? I always sleep with a nightie on. There!"

Our Paris Diary

"I am sometimes zo verry mad when zey put me in ze bath," twittered Martine. "But zen zey say it is so good box-office business. Zo I do it."

Martine's big eyes smouldered at the thought. Then she exploded. "Why do zey think eet is wicked for a woman to show her figure?"

We said we didn't know and changed the subject by asking if it were true that she always swims in her own private garden pool in her birthday suit.

"Certainly eet is true," she yipped. "Is eet not right to be natural?"

Now she's had notice to quit—in a curt three-line letter signed by a junior clerk.

The Chateau has housed the famous and the infamous in its time.

Before the war the U.S. Ambassador in Paris, Mr. William Bullitt lived there. Then during the war, it became the country home of Otto Abetz, the Nazi Ambassador to Occupied France

★

The wisdom of the French: A man who is having an unhappy love affair should not hang himself from the nearest tree, but should hang himself round the neck of the nearest woman.—Jean Renoir.

SHORT MEMORIES

NATIONS can have short memories. France had no greater friend in the war and immediate postwar years than the late Alfred Duff-Cooper, who was made Viscount Norwich for his great work as British Ambassador in Paris.

Back in 1947, a grateful France offered Duff and his wife, Lady Diana, the handsome Chateau St. Firmin, near Paris.

It belongs to the nation and Duff was told he could have it at a nominal rent of a few dollars a year. When Duff died four years ago Lady Diana continued to live in it.

ON THE HOUSE

LATEST Paris gimmick is the supersonic whistle, the sound of which is inaudible to the human ear. Originally used by German soldiers during the war for calling their dogs, it has now become the "open sesame" to an exclusive club called "La Microtheque."

When members whistle, the sound breaks an electrical circuit to open the door.

The other day the door got stuck and for three hours none of us could leave.

It was fixed at last and we called for the bills, instead the gal who runs the place presented us each with a charming little note: "Thanks for keeping me company so long. It's on the house."

★

Ran into actress Suzanne Fion last night and heard about a friend of hers at the theatre. Seems the woman nudged her husband and whispered loudly. "Isn't that Tristan Bernard in front?"

Whispered hubby angrily: "Be quiet. Don't you know Tristan Bernard is dead?"

"Oh, he can't be" retorted the wife insistently. "I just saw his move."

★

The Eiffel Tower now has an address. It is number 1, Rue Anatole France. There are no other numbers—and no other buildings—on the street.

WAYS OF WOMEN

WHETHER you like it or not, boys, long woolly combinations for women are now the No. 1 fashion fad in Paris. Says M. Herbin, president of the French Federation of Undergarment Workers.

"We can't turn them out fast enough. The old prejudice against this essential article of clothing is dead. The turning point came when we ceased to call them "long" and renamed them "clinging" instead.

French Artist Draws Madonna As Aborigine

Chronicle Correspondent

MELBOURNE.

THE Virgin Mary and Child were depicted as Australian aborigines in a large oil-painting in the new Catholic War Memorial Cathedral at Darwin, Northern Territory

It is the first aboriginal Madonna to be placed in a shrine in a cathedral in Australia.

The picture of the aboriginal Madonna was painted by a visiting European artist, Karel Kupka, of the Ecole Des Beaux Arts, Paris.

It went to Sydney from Darwin for exhibition before being placed in the Darwin cathedral within a shrine in the transept.

The figures in the painting are slightly larger than life size.

The Virgin Mary, depicted in torso, has the characteristic features and skin-colour of an aboriginal woman.

Her face is a composite portrait from many sketches of different "sitters" done by the artist on mission stations in the Northern Territory.

The Holy Child, also of typical aboriginal features, and garbed in a white smock, edged with aboriginal designs in red, is seated on the mother's shoulder, in the typical native style of carrying a pickaninny.

The background of the picture is an intricate pattern of abstract aboriginal designs, copied from bark-paintings, cave-drawings and decorations of native artefacts from all the tribes in North and Central Australia.

NEW GOAL FOR ARAB STATES

Chronicle Correspondent

BAGHDAD.

AN Iraqi Opposition leader claimed the Baghdad Pact was like a red flag to the Communists, "and I don't mean the kind they salute," he added.

Former cabinet minister Sadek Bassam criticised the assertion made in a broadcast speech by Iraqi Premier and pro-British strongman Nuri es Said.

Nouri said the Baghdad Pact, which links Britain, Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Pakistan in a military alliance, was the Arab world's best guarantee against Communism.

Burly, thickset Bassam told this correspondent the opposite was true.

"A divided Arab world is easier prey to the Communists than one united harmoniously in a peaceful federation," he said.

Bassam believes that Iraq should break her ties with Britain and withdraw from the Baghdad Pact.

Bassam's friends say Nuri has not dared to jail this outspoken sixty-year-old veteran politico for fear of the violent reactions such an arrest might arouse.

"Iraq is an Arab country," Bassam went on, "and we have more wealth than we can use. Our oil riches, as well as those of Saudi Arabia, could be pooled to serve the needs of a federated Arab world. There would be no need for Communism in such a world."

"Also, if and when British influence is removed from Iraq, Communist propagandists would no longer have any arguments with which to stir up the people, as they are doing now."

Movie Brass Have Great Plans For Current Year

WITH A NEW YEAR JUST TAKING OVER—ONE THAT MIGHT WELL PROVE THE MOST CRUCIAL IN HOLLYWOOD HISTORY—THE HIGH-AND-THE MIGHTY RESPONSIBLE FOR CHOOSING AND FASHIONING THE BULK OF THE SCREEN'S OUTPUT APPEAR NOT THE LEAST BIT DISMAYED.

On the other hand, a survey points up the jolly fact that film business leaders here are highly optimistic.

They plan to spend more money than ever and they trust that Hollywood will take a long step forward in its so-called "battle for survival."

Here are prophetic messages from major studio production chieftains based on their plans for 1957:

William Dozier, RKO vice-president in charge of production:

"I look toward 1957 with eagerness and optimism and think I speak for a whole new generation of creative artists when I say so.

"This new group is slowly replacing the leadership of the so-called 'real estate tycoons,' who waxed fat on the lack of competition in the entertainment medium and made money with almost any and every kind of picture.

"Today's new leaders face a different situation, one which demands great flexibility, more imaginative thinking and more encouragement of new talent.

"Since all of them have a big stake in the future of the industry, they are determined to produce the type of entertainment which will attract the public in 1957 and the years to come.

"Our own efforts will include two Diana Dors' pictures, 'The Young Stranger,' 'Stage Struck,' 'The Girl Most Likely,' 'Escapade in Japan,' and screen versions of such best-sellers as 'The Naked and the Dead,' 'Cash McCall,' 'Rachel Cade,' and 'Ten Days in August.' Yes, we definitely feel 1957 will be big and profitable for RKO!"

Walt Disney, president Walt Disney Productions:

"Our schedule of releases for 1957 is the biggest we have ever undertaken. Included are 'Johnny Tremain,' dealing with the War of Independence; 'Perri,' a live nature fantasy; 'The Arctic Wilderness,' our next True-Life Adventure feature.

"Then there's 'Sleeping Beauty,' the biggest cartoon feature we ever will have made; 'Babes in Toyland,' another big budget, live action spectacular; 'Farewell to Valley Forge,' 'Old Yeller,' adapted from the Collier's story and 'Swiss Family Robinson.'

"Our TV programme will be enhanced by production of the first six-hour long live action adventures of Stewart Edward White's pioneer hero, 'Andy Burnett.'."

Alfred E. Daff Universal-International vice-president in charge of production:

"Our industry must continue making pictures of all types next year if it is to remain healthy.

"I dismiss as unrealistic the prophecy that we are headed toward an operation similar to the legitimate theatre—concentrating on long-run specials for key first-run theatres.

"Our own plans here at U-I call for a steady flow of diversified pictures. I can't offer an average budget for each because we don't operate on that basis.

"Each feature is an individual project and the amount invested in it depends upon the property. That's the way pictures should be made. The important thing is not how much they cost, but how much they draw at the box office.

"However, we will probably spend much more money than ever before on our complete programme for the coming year because production costs are rising steadily.

Jack L. Warner, president, Warner Bros Pictures:

"In 1957 we will augment our policy of progress, which in 1956 resulted in outstanding successes, best-selling novels, new plays and screen originals.

"Many of the world's most famous stars and directors will contribute their talents to us.

"The discovery and development of new personalities is a vital part of our plans.

"The outlook for the industry as a whole is the brightest in years because it is evident that the public responds enthusiastically to fine pictures."

Buddy Adler, executive producer, 20th Century-Fox:

"Our company like the rest of Hollywood realises that the industry must never look back.

"It was built by men of vision who had a faith in that vision and that must be the guide for our present leaders.

"With that in mind, we plan a 1957 schedule of 20 'big' pictures supplemented by an equal number of the 'programme' type needed to round out the requirements of theatres around the country.

"The lesson learned in 1956 was that the 'big' picture, regardless of cost, not only can reap undreamed-of profits but can be a means of reviving public interest in motion pictures as the best form of mass entertainment.'

"We start 1957 with a healthy backlog of 14 high-budget pictures completed and ready for release to theatres throughout the year.

"These are in addition to the Cecil B. DeMille production of 'The Ten Commandments.'. The studio also has an even dozen pictures slated for definite production starts before the end of summer.

"Here at Paramount all of us have an optimistic view of the future not only for ourselves but for the industry at large."

Wel, there we are. There were the big wheels talking. They are the fellows who have to do the planning, the running, the risking—laying out the cash on the line. Whatever else the year may bring, it won't be stagnation.

Anne Francis, who has appeared in everything from love tales to science-fiction, stars in MGM's sparkling comedy "The Great American Pastime."

Christmas Jaunt Is A Habit With Hope

BOB HOPE, rumoured to have one of the warmest hearts in show business, today also boasts the coldest nose.

Hope, otherwise known as the "wandering comedian," recently returned from a five-day trip to Alaska.

The fast-talking guy with the ski-jump nose and itchy feet makes a trip to some far-off part of the world each Christmas to entertain lonely, bored American servicemen. This year he selected Alaska.

Hope doesn't travel alone on these pilgrimages. This year's company included Mickey Mantle, Ginger Rogers, the Purdue Glee Club, the Del Rubio Triplets, Peggy King, Jerry Colonna, and Les Brown and his Band.

"The coldest weather we hit was 48 degrees below zero in Fairbanks," Hope reported, **"But you know there's very little difference between 15 and 30 degrees below.**

"It's when the wind blows that you have to watch out. Your nose is likely to freeze — and with my nose, that's a catastrophe."

Hope, sleepless but inexhaustable, is now trying to edit the films of his two-hour-plus Alaskan show into an hour-long NBC-TV programme.

"Of course, the girls always get a big response," Hope continued, **"When you introduce them, stand back or you'll get trampled in the stampede. They were so close to Peggy King she couldn't sing — they squeezed every note out of her."**

The brave, almost frost-bitten troupe gave one show outside the Anchorage City Hall, and then each was presented with a trophy. Hope got a mammoth tusk 500 years old.

"I insisted it was Liberace's wisdom tooth," Hope said, adding he thought it was a terrific addition to his already large collection of trophies.

"They're always great audiences," Hope said with authority, having performed before servicemen in every part of the world. "They really appreciate everything and it's quite a thrill. The feeling of gratitude is wonderful."

Is Hope ready to rest a bit at home? "The Navy wants me to take a trip in January," he said. "Outside of Florida on a cruiser. I think I'll go.

"And I'd sure like to go to Hawaii. I've been there many, many times."

Unbeatable

WHEN Van Johnson, filming "Action Of The Tiger" in Europe, saw leading lady Martine Carol come on the set in a very tight gown, he gasped, "Doesn't it cramp your style?" To which Miss Carol retorted, "No, but it cramps the style of every other girl in the room."

One Crowded Hour.....

WHEN DORE SCHARY was first offered the top job at Metro in 1948, David Selznick advised him, "Take the offer, even if you last only six months. At least you'll always be able to say, 'I ran the joint'."

Now that he has left with a million-dollar bonus, Schary states he never wanted the job in the first place. "It came to me out of a blue sky," he said in New York.

Elizabeth Mueller's first appearance is in "The Power And The Prize," arriving in town in the not too distant future.

They've Turned Back Time For The Chaney Life Story

A MODERN MOVIE STUDIO OF 367 ACRES, WITH ITS STAGES, OFFICES, TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS AND EVEN THE CITY HIGHWAYS SURROUNDING IT, HAS BEEN CONVERTED INTO A SETTING FOR A MOTION PICTURE. THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED OVER AT UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL.

Yes sir, the whole shebang around the colourful old lot has become a vast backdrop for shooting on the Lon Chaney story, "Man Of A Thousand Faces."

Such a complete conversion became imperative because it was in these same surroundings that Chaney began a career that added up to 100 features.

First of all, it is noted that the main gate entrance to the famous lot, as well as most of its buildings, have been given a face-lift, taking it back visually to 43 years ago when Chaney started out as a dol. 5-a-day extra player.

In those days, Lankershim Boulevard, now one of San Fernando Valley's main traffic arteries, leading into the Hollywood freeway, was a country dirt road.

The studio was permitted to resurface the paved highway with a layer of dirt—and now it looks as it did in 1913.

An antique water fountain that once graced the entrance has been rebuilt and replaced in its original spot. All modern building have been either disguised or camouflaged.

Radio and TV antennae have been taken down from buildings for blocks around.

Oddly enough, though they were first built more than 30 years ago for his films, the replica of the Cathedral of Notre Dame and the Paris Opera House, which were featured in "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" and "The Phantom Of The Opera," still stand and are being used.

One of the most interesting sights in this journey to the past is the rebuilt "bull-pen," a fenced-in stockade where extras of the period sat around waiting hopefully for assistant directors to come and choose them for jobs.

IT WAS FROM SUCH A BULL PEN THAT CHANEY BEGAN HIS CAREER.

It so happened that, one day Jimmy Cagney was to re-enact the incident for the cameras.

Here's how the sequence goes: Already a master of make-up from his vaudeville and circus days, Chaney heard one morning that a director was looking for someone to play a lascar seaman.

The man had to have a fierce scar on his face. Realising this might be his chance, he sat down among the other extras, opened his kit and, when the director arrived, was sporting one of the ugliest scars ever seen on a man.

"This was the real beginning of Lon's screen career," Jimmy explained between takes.

"From then on, he was always given roles that called for unusual and grotesque make-ups.

He carried his make-up in an old fishing-tackle box. The one I have duplicates it; the original is now in the Los Angeles Museum."

On another section of the lot many fascinating movie sets of the silent days have been constructed.

Even interiors were then shot outdoors, with just two "wild" walls to give the set an interior look.

There were no ceilings or roofs because sunlight had to provide the lighting scheme. Three or four movies would often be shooting side by side.

Eric Orbom, U-I art director, was in charge of the face-lifting job and old-timers on the lot say that the studio looks just as it did in the early Chaney days.

"When I came to work that first morning," said Henry Slocum, a veteran electrician who worked on "The Phantom Of The Opera" 32 years ago, "I thought I must be going nuts.

"The entrance to the studio, the streets and buildings had all been done over and no one had warned me. I felt for a moment I was pulling a Bridey Murphy and regressing in time."

The Accent Is Shifting To Gallic Wit

THE French are producing more films this year than in any other period of their cinema history. There will be less emphasis on heavy drama and a return to the old happy formula of music, champagne, and sex "a la francaise."

With the accent on sentimental and farcical comedies, French studios are more than adequately prepared. They have assembled the most promising array of fresh young talent in years, together with an abundance of young directors specialising in Gallic drollery.

Until now, serious films have been in the majority but this planned ir[illegible]-wide switch to lighter pictures will pose no problems for French movie-makers.

"Type-casting," as it is practised in Hollywood, is virtually unknown here and an earnest young actress, given the proper story and director can become a star "comedienne" overnight.

To illustrate this point, there is Brigitte Bardot. This 22-year-old Paris-born daughter of an important French industrialist has had one of the most meteoric rises in French cinema.

A deep, pouting beauty, the number one "pin-up" of French males scorns acting schools and takes her lessons from her director while before the camera.

A modest beginning in Jean Boyer's "Le Trou Normand" brought her to the attention of Anatole Litvak, who gave her a small part in "Un Acte d'Amour," which Sacha Guitry followed through with a spot in his historical epic "Si Versailles M'etait Conte."

Brigitte had her big chance, and made the most of it, when Georges Lacombe starred her with Raymond Pellegrin in "La Lumiere d'En Face."

She emerged from that powerful drama of jealous love and violence a proven artist and the most sought after young actress in France.

She is being seen currently in Marc Allegret's "En Effeuillant La Marguerite" and has just completed two comedies, Roger Vadim's "Et...Dieu Crea La Femme," and "La Mariee est trop Belle" for Pierre Gaspard-Huit.

The latter film has been having difficulties with, of all people, the French censors, who want Brigitte to wear more clothes, more often.

Francoise Fabian is another talented youngster for whom producers have ambitious plans. Dark and deep-eyed, with Spanish blood, she also has an appealing melancholy look stemming from a more distant Slavic ancestry.

★

Algerian born, she turned her attention from her first love, music, after seeing a performance of "Phedre."

After two plays in Paris, she made her debut in films. Her rise to the top has been marked by her association with the younger directors also making their own debuts.

She began with Louis Felix, former assistant to Jacques Tati, in his production of "Bon Voyage."

Her most recent film was for Jean Boyer, "Le Couturier de ces Dames" in which she plays opposite France's greatest comedian, Fernandel.

A serious musician and ardent sportswoman, she has a great flair for comedy. Her seductive beauty lends weight to lighter roles.

Blonde hazed-eyed, Nicole Berger is remembered for her performance in C. Autan-Laura's production of Collete's "Le Ble en Herbe."

Nicole is the most enthusiastic of all the young starlets both in her work and in the pursuit of her full and happy life. When not "on camera" she can be found at home with a spontaneous crowd of friends who come and go without notice and fill her free time with fun and fellowship.

She rates friendship the most important thing in life, and her great success with Fernandel in "Le Printemps, l'Automne et l'Amour" prompted Jules Dassin to sign her for "Celui Qui Doit Mourir."

Pert, mischievous Nadine Tallier, began her professional career posing for Jean-Gabriel Domergue and his paintings of cute little Parisiennes.

A short stint of singing and dancing in Paris cabarets was followed by appearances in music-halls and operettas.

French critics are referring to her as a second Danielle Darrieux. Marc Allegret gave her the secondary role to Brigitte Bardot in "En Effeuillant la Marguerite."

Dany Carrel, the essence of petite French femininity is only 20 years old and already at the top. Her few scenes in Rene Clair's "Les Grandes Manoeuvres" earned her a part in "Les Chiffonniers d'Emmaus," and Roger Richebe's production of the Edmond de Goncourt novel, "La Fille Elisa," will present Dany as a full fledged star.

Magali Noel, Turkish born of French parents, has a classic background in violin, ballet, and Moliere. Her first important part was on the stage in Peter Ustinov's "Love of Four Colonels," and the play and its star triumphed together.

Vamp, comedienne and dancer, she made an auspicious appearance as a singer, 1910 style, in Rene Clair's "Les Grandes Manoeuvres," and is seen to advantage in Ingrid Berman's new film "Elena et les Hommes."

All in all, French producers are in a most happy position. They are fully aware that they possess the most important natural resource for the making of good pictures, a large and talented group of dedicated young players.

Finnish importation Taina Elg gets her big break in MGM's coming "Gaby."

Patrice Wymore has the top berth with bucko Errol Flynn in "The King's Rhapsody," coming soon to the New Empire.

Flashes From Filmdom

THE Government of West Bengal has decided to award specially designed gold medals to the stars and technicians of "Pather Panchali," the Bengali film which won several international prizes.

★

S. D. NARANG is to produce "Delhi-ka-Thug," the adventures of a Bombay police officer operating in Delhi in the guise of a crook.

Madhubala will play the lead—as a tough criminal!

The musical score is by Ravi.

★

A SKATING scene is to be taken in colour in Germany by M. V. Raman for his Tamil picture "Adisayapenn."

The film is also to be shot in Hindi and titled "Asha."

Manohar, A. Nageswara Rao and Vyjayantimala are likely to go to Europe.

ROOPAKAR, a newly-formed unit of talented young artists, plans to make a series of 500-ft. cartoon films in colour. They will be based on folk tales of Bengal.

The first to be made in both Bengali and Hindi, will be Abanindranath Tagore's "Khirer Putul."

Roopakar has approached the State Government for financial aid.

★

A HINDI adaptation of Alfred Hitchcock's suspense film, "To Catch a Thief," will be made by Kuldip C. Kaher.

The film, "Raat-ke-Rahi," will go on the sets this month. Shammi Kapoor and Kamini Kaushal will play the leading roles.

Jagdish Kanwal will write the script and the dialogues of the picture.

SHOOTING of Anand Chitra's "Pagal Khana" will be resumed after a break of two years.

Suraiya plays the role of a girl who goes mad because her lover deserts her.

★

ANJALI DEVI who is well on her way to completing her appearance in 100 pictures, plans to retire next year.

Her 100th film will mark the end of her acting career. "What I badly need now is rest and I hope to have it after retirement," she said.

She is at present busy with roles in 23 films.

★

A.V.M.'s popular Hindi film, "Bhai Bhai" is to be dubbed in Sinhalese for screening in Ceylon.

The script of the Sinhalese version is under preparation and sound recording is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

The Youngest Gunslinger —And Doubly Deadly

"TWO-GUN TONY" as they call Tony Perkins on the set of "The Tin Star," at Paramount, will be the youngest sheriff in all screen cowpoke history.

Tony, who is 24, plays a 21-year-old law enforcer in this Western and, what's more, he's probably the first ambidextrous sheriff since two-gun Bill Hart of silent days.

Tony had never handled a gun until three months ago when he was cast in this film, which co-stars him with Henry Fonda.

Now he can fire simultaneously with both hands, whereas even the badmen of old couldn't do that.

As director Tony Mann explained (from research): "There's invariably a two-second pause between shots from even the fastest of the two-gunners."

Though good with both hands, Tony had a tough throwing and batting problem to overcome in playing the Boston Red Sox baseball star Jim Piersall in "Fear Strikes Out."

"I'd become used to throwing with my left hand and batting from the right side of the plate," Tony said. "But I made myself into a right-hander by weeks of practice with the old schoolboy system of holding my left arm behind my back while throwing with my right."

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MUSIC AND POLITICS.

MINISTERS as minstrels are a rare phenomenon nowadays, and the stock of Mr. Mishrilal Gangwal, Finance Minister of Madhya Pradesh, as a singing politician, went sky high, when he accompanied the Malwi poet Bairagee in rendering a specially composed welcome song at the Indore session of the Congress.

Though politicians are generally dubbed as a tribe of bathroom singers, India's cultural history is replete with singing emperors, composer-kings and musical ministers, who not only made a mark in administration, but also left a rich legacy in the musical field.

Emperor Samudra Gupta is represented in coins as playing on a lyre, and to a great extent, several families of kings and courtiers are connected with the geneological tree of Indian music.

★

IT is not a sheer accident of history that Maharana Kumbha alias Kala Sen, Raja Mansingh of Gwalior, a contemporary of Humayun, and founder of Dhruvapad school, Maharaja Pratap Singh Rao of Jaipur, Maharaja Nagaridasji of Rajputana, and Maharaja Swati Tirunal of Travancore were sovereigns who ruled with the sceptre of music, and that composers like Rama Amatya and Venkatamakhi were palace-born or court-bred.

This 'Darbari' accent in our fine arts and the "sovereign" finish of our culture have made many doubt whether democracy can build the Seven Wonders of the World, which mark milestones in the march of history.

With Nehru and Chou exalting Bhakra-Nangal as a temple of democracy, cynics ask whether our arts will become bunded and go the dam way, or whether the new progeny of Plans will build on prosperity, fine arts and culture worthy of the people and the Free World we live in.

★

POLITICIANS, who are never tired of hearing their own voices and calling it the voice of the people, hardly realise the potentialities of the musical approach — how to win the masses with soul-stirring melody and emotional rhythm.

From Ahmedabad to Assam, the writ of Hindustani music runs in the form of Dhruvapads, Khyals, Tumris, Gazals and Bhajans, the tunes spell-binding the mind and heart of the people, even if their tongues differ.

Despite the warring ideologies of Nadar and Rajaji, the Trimurtis of the South, Thyagaraja, Deekshitar and Syama Sastri have established a Dakshinapradesh of Karnataki music, transcending the barriers of linguism and regionalism — an emotional merger idolised by Mr. Dhebar in his presidential address.

★

WITH the merger of States and elimination of the princely order, a cultural power vaccum has been created which is sought to be filled by the Sangeet Nataka Akademi and the Sahitya Parishad, though many wish for more music in politics and less politics in music.

Pandit Nehru 'growing into a character in Kathakali' and attempting the discovery of Bharatnatya through Nataraja's dance, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari upholding the high Karnataki traditions of the Veena Dhanam school and Dr. Keskar championing the cause of Bhatkande approach form a triumvirate who mellow politics with aesthetics and promise a fair deal for veterans and aspirants.

As media of mass appeal, it is the authentic vioce that counts both in politics and music, and echoes fade out after a seasonal rage.

Presley Says He Isn't Sexy; Just Responds To Gal Fans

NEW YORK.

TO an interviewer, the most striking thing about Elvis Presley was his eyes, accentuated by such dark circles under them it looked as though he had applied eye shadow.

The long sideburns made him look a little like Clarke Gable playing Rhett Butler.

He wore a sport shirt open at the throat, grey suit, yellow diamond socks and black-and-white sport shoes.

There were two other men in the room, Gerald Thorpe, a publicity director for RCA Victor, and Col. Tom Parker, a Tennessee colonel who was Elvis' manager.

He'd formerly handled such top Western singers as Eddie Arnold and Hank Snow.

Someone asked Elvis his immediate plans and he said he was going down to Memphis, Tenn., to do a show there.

"Don't be so modest," said Parker, lighting a cigar, "tell them what show."

Loves Kids

Elvis rubbed his eye like an embarrassed small boy.

"It's a benefit," he said. "The milk show, for the Memphis Variety Club."

The colonel removed his cigar from his lips.

"Don't be so modest. Tell 'em about the kids."

Elvis shifted uncomfortably in his chair in front of the fireplace, and blushed.

"Ah, it's nothing much," said Elvis, shifting uncomfortably again.

"It's jest on mah way to the theatuh at nights Ah'm always bringin' in a bunch of kids with me. They look kinda poor, like they ain't got the money to get in, so ah tell the doorman to let 'em in with me."

By Jock Carroll

WHATEVER you say about Elvis Presley, it won't be anything mild.

Worship him or hate him: People seem to be split on this severely (along an age line to a large extent) in their judgments of the Tennessee song basher.

To settle the dust of confusion, reporter Jock Carroll decided to try the old-reliable reportorial technique.

He talked at length with Presley, and herewith faithfully reports what was said.

Meet Presley by reading every word and make up your own mind—so counsels Carroll.

Using live stage props, Elvis Presley tests his rendition of "You're Nothing But A Hound Dog" on the real thing during an appearance on the Steve Allen Show.

Elvis rubbed his eye again and we noticed a large, glittering ring he was wearing, and asked him about it.

He took it off and handed it over.

The ring has four large black star sapphires, one at each corner, with the initials "E.P." in the centre. The initials were set in diamonds.

Many Gifts

"That was a gift tuh me," said Elvis, "from Judy Spreckels—"

"The wife of Adolph B. Spreckls?"

"Yeah—she was his sixth wife. She came to see me at Las Vegas and gave it tuh me. There was supposed to be a big romance 'tween her and me."

"Was there a big romance?"

Elvis smiled and shook his head. "No, no. She just liked me. She's a lot older'n Ah am."

"HOW OLD IS SHE? FORTY. FORTY-FIVE?"

"NO," SAID ELVIS. "BUT SHE MUST BE PRETTY CLOSE TO TWENTY-FIVE." SHE'S NOT MARRIED TO SPRECKELS ANY MORE, ELVIS WENT ON.

"She has a boy friend. Both of them used to come to see me sing. He knows she gives me all this stuff.

She gave me a western belt buckle, too, in sterling silver, with the names of all mah songs engraved on it. She just enjoys giving gifts."

Costly Stuff

As we handed back the ring, we noticed a beautiful wrist watch Elvis was wearing and he gave it to us to examine. Where ordinary watches had numbers, this one had diamonds.

"It's worth about eight ninety-five," said Elvis.

"Eight dollars and ninety-five cents" said a reporter. "Looks worth more than that."

"Eight hundred and ninety-five dollars" corrected Elvis laughing. "I asked the man who gave it to me, Mistah Frank Williams, owner of the New Frontier Hotel in Las Vegas."

"How do you feel about these stories that have been written about you?"

"Ah don't mind them. Ah mean, blame them," said Elvis. "They jest tryin' to do a job, they got a job to do, jest like me. Ah would like to set down and talk to some of them. Try to make them like me a little more."

"Ah jest wish," said Elvis, "Ah could take more of those fans on a tour of the country, let 'em see what this kind of life is like, Packin'; Unpackin; Livin' in hotels.

"Do you dislike travelling. Elvis?"

"Well, no," said Elvis. "Ah guess it kind of gets in your blood. Ah've noticed if Ah'm home now for a few days, Ah begins to get restless. Right now Ah'm playin' about ten dates a month. Whereevah—" he glanced at the RCA man—"we can tie in with RCA Victor sales."

Mobbed

"Are your fans still pulling you apart?"

Elvis grinned. "Oh, Ah lost a few shirts. In Atlantic City they bust into mah dressin' room while the policeman was gettin' a coffee."

He grinned some more as he recalled the scene.

"What made it more exciting was at the same time they bust in, all the lights went off.

"Theah was 50 of them there—"

"Fifty of them, trying to get into your dressing room?"

"No. Theah was 50 of them did get in. It was pretty crowded." "What did they do to you?"

ELVIS SHIFTED HAPPILY IN HIS CHAIR. "A LITTLE BIT OF EVERYTHING. THEY GRAB HOLD OF YOU, PULL YOUR HAIR, KISS YOU. THEY BUSTED MAH BOTTOM LIP—"

"How do you feel about that kind of thing?"

"Do you have any dates on the road?"

"Yes Ah have dates," said Elvis. "Ah guess Ah wouldn't be human if Ah didn't. But no one girl in particular."

"Are you thinking of getting married "

The colonel answered for him. "We get thousands of letters saying, 'Don't let him get married.'"

"Ah been in Love," said Elvis, "least Ah thought Ah was. A couple Ah would've married, at 15, in high school one was a little taller than me and a little heavier. Nineteen, too. Ah made her a few proposals."

He laughed. "The older you get, you sit back and laugh at the things you did."

"What about these songs you're singing now? It's a question basically of selling sex isn't it?"

Elvis looked uncomfortable. "Ah Nevah looked at it that way. Ah don't try to sell sex."

Wiggling

"How about your parents? What do they think about it?"

"Well, mah folks is in the same boat Ah am. One day Ah said, "Momma, do you think Ah'm vulgah on the stage?'"

"What'd she say?"

"'No son, you just do what you feel. But you work too hard. You're nevah going to be an old man. You wear yourself out.'

"I said, 'nevah mind that, Momma, do you think Ah'm vulgah?' She said, 'No son, you just do what you feel.'"

The colonel put in, "Everyone gets it. Look at Sammy Davis."

"What about the way you wiggle around on the stage."

"Ah don't try to be sexy. That's just mah way of movin' around."

"WHAT ABOUT YOU, YOURSELF? I MEAN, YOU'RE NOT EXCITED, SEXUALLY, WHEN YOU MOVE AROUND LIKE THAT?" ELVIS LOOKED DISTURBED. "NO, SUH. WHY, IF AH WAS LIKE THAT AH WOULD BE IN A SANATORIUM. AH WOULD BE A MANIAC."

"What about this flirting with the girls in your audiences?' The way you reach out to them?"

Elvis looked even more disturbed. "Reach out for them?" "Well, you know what I mean. Your familiarity with them. Winking at them, and that sort of thing."

The colonel said, "Elvis don't reach out for them. Sometimes, maybe, he responds back. Those gals in the front row wink at him, he winks back."

"Yes," said Elvis.

"Ah certainly don't walk up to strangers and become familiar with them."

"Elvis is friendly," said the colonel. "In a restaurant, the waitress recognises him and gets friendly, he'll respond back to her. There's no law against respondin' back."

He Responds

We all agreed there was no law against responding' back, and then the colonel looked at his watch.

It was time for Elvis to be getting along to his rehearsal on the Steve Allen show.

We all shook hands again and left.

After the Steve Allen show that night, a reporter waited outside the TV theatre, along with about 50 others, mostly young girls, for Elvis to appear.

When finally appeared, he autographed one girl's arm for her, kissed another one, then climbed up on the back seat of an open convertible his friends had brought for him, and he drove off down 44th Street.

A man standing beside me, watching the crowd, said "Who's that?"

"Who's that?" I said. "That's Elvis Presley."

"Who's he " said the man.

PROVOCATIVE MUSIC

During an interview, Elvis Presley contemplates his whirlwind career which saw his rise from a $25-a-week truck driver to what soon may be a millionaire singer of "country western" music.

Life With Indian Soldiers In Egypt's No Man's Land

SGT. FATEH SINGH, a tough little Indian paratrooper now serving with the United Nations Emergency Force in Egypt, shook his head ruefully and said, "Things not so good here."

The Sergeant was not exaggerating.

Probably no soldier serving with the UNEF will ever get shot, but all the discomforts of a war without any of its excitement are here for the asking.

This multi-nation force, the first of its kind in the history of the world, is now busy manning a dreary stretch of no man's land.

It is not the kind of duty to make the heart beat faster or stir the blood.

Today in the buffer zone, or no man's land. Indian troops were digging in.

To their left Danish and Norwegian troops were doing the same.

For to their right across the limpid blue of the Suez Canal in the forbidding wasteland of the Sinai Desert rugged Yugoslav troops were on duty facing the retreating Israelis.

*

As the Sinai Desert area is closed right now, while war-shattered roads are repaired and mine fields destroyed, I spent the day with Sergeant Singh and his Indian troops.

The Sergeant gave me a conducted tour of the living quarters here.

His hut, a hole in the Egyptian earth covered with sandbags and sheets of tin, is immaculately clean, but he has been living in it for more than two weeks and admits that he is getting rather tired of the arrangement.

Scenically things aren't too bad.

He bivouacked his troops in a grove of Cyprus and Ecualyptus trees which give a little shade from the glaring sun, but at night, when the sun goes down an ice-cold wind lashes in from the desert carrying in its teeth grains of sand which get into everything.

Outside the hut door is the much disputed Suez Canal.

Today it was like a blue ribbon threading its way through a sand-coloured piece of cloth and it was deserted.

Except for the occasional rowboat, this world artery was as quiet as a park pond.

But the Canal gave some signs of its bustle, for as far as the eye could reach in both directions, great freighters were tied up at the side of the Canal immobilised.

Ironically enough, the United States ship "Statue of Liberty" was tied up stern to prow with an equally big ship flying the flag of Soviet Russia.

SERGEANT SINGH SAID THE CANAL IS "PRETTY. BUT IT ISN'T ANY GOOD. IT'S SALT AND I CAN'T WASH IN IT. I NEED A BATH."

The Sergeant, who learned his English while serving with the British forces in World War II, repeated this in his native tongue, and all his men laughed and nodded their heads in agreement.

Across the road running along the side of the Canal, the rest of the troop was dug in.

Town living quarters were the same—a hole in the ground covered with sand bags and tin.

But they too were as shipshape as any parade square barracks and the men were laughing and cheerful.

Far out where the desert began, a few soldiers could be seen silhouetted against the horizon.

They were patrolling their lonely beat at the very edge of the buffer zone.

These Indian troops, who like all other UNEF troops are working under the headquarters leadership of Canadians, are probably the most popular group in the combined force.

They get along well with the Egyptian soldiers, and enough of them speak English, so they have established an easy relationship with the Canadians, and they speak highly of the job the Canadian headquarters has done here.

*

Maj. Gilbert Walker, Indian army, explained that the Canadians had started with nothing; no quarters, no rations, no communications.

Today they have a smooth functioning unit which handles the basic needs of 3,500 men of a variety of tongues.

"The Canadians performed a miracle here," he said, "but administrative miracles can't take the boredom cut of guard duty or turn a desert into a garden, and during this buildup phase the UNEF is still short of many of the things needed to keep troops busy and contented.

"But those things will come."

Every day at least four flights of RCAF flying boxcars loaded with material for the troops arrive.

By Frank Lowe

Frank Lowe's resourceful reporting and lively writing style won for him the 1955 National Press Award, Canada's Pulitzer prize. He has been covering trouble spots in Europe and the Middle East.

Arms And The Man, Presley style, finds Elvis giving a truly personal autograph to one of his countless female fans whose friend stands in the background holding the coat that will protect the "treasure."

DIAMOND BUG MAKES DIGGERS TRUE GAMBLERS

THE hope of "striking it rich" keeps an interesting group of people starry-eyed in this city of lustre, and romance

They are the diggers who, granted licences to search for diamonds, all expect to find the "big one."

They're constantly sustained by the hope and expectation that today may be the "big day."

The diggers are non-miners who scratch the alluvial soil near rivers for diamonds.

In the past six years several huge diamonds have been found by some of these hardy individualists.

These people are throwbacks to that era which developed immediately after a small child in 1886 picked up a glittering stone along the banks of the Orange river.

BIGGER FIELD

Subsequently it was identified as a diamond.

The discovery set in operation a chain of events which altered the future of Southen Africa.

It also tripped off an era of riotous days which saw hopeful diamond diggers pour into the Kimberley area from all over the globe.

Actually, the alluvial diggings cover an area extending some 25 miles outside Kimberley.

It is roughly the same area set up as a "Digger's Republic' in the early days under a man named Parker, a 49-er from California.

But as the amalgamation of various diamond interests came together under the De Beers Company, the diggings became practically deserted.

The fields now are under supervision of De Beers and a few "hardy perenials" hang on.

As "pay dirt" began to ever more recede, the diggers clamoured for more grounds to work. The company listened to their pleas and since the war has thrown open one of its farms near Kimberley known as Nooitgedacht Extension No. 1.

By James M. Quigley

On July 11, 1950, the area was thrown open to 204 authorised diggers looking for a lucky spin on fortune's wheel.

There were 8,000 dry claims in the area, and, as many diggers found out, there was good ground for all.

RARE FIND

Almost a year to the day later, the largest diamond ever found in Kimberley was discovered in the new area by a native working for a man named Venter, a veteran of the diamond fields.

THE STONE WEIGHED 511½ CARATS. BUT IT WAS NOT A FLAWLESS DIAMOND. VENTER SOLD IT FOR "ONLY" $50,000. THIS STONE, HUGE AS IT WAS, WAS 215 CARATS SMALLER THAN THE FAMOUS JONKER DIAMOND WHICH WAS FOUND AT ELANDSFONTEIN.

By the time he shared the profits with his partner, paid 10 per cent as commission to the company and income-tax to the government, Venter's share came to about $22,000.

But that's not a bad day's work, either.

ANOTHER

Hardly had the excitement of this find died down when another hard-working digger, named Boshof, found a light Cape Diamond, unspotted and flawless, weighing about 165 carats.

It was found less than 200 yards from Venter's and brought $40,000.

These were two big finds.

There are countless others, small ones, which provide some of the diggers with a good living.

But such finds as Venter's and Boshof's are the spur to discovering the "big one."

Included among the diggers are some women.

Many are staked by diamond buyers on a 50-50 basis.

Each Friday De Beers buys everyone's diamonds, if the digger cannot get a better price from an independent buyer.

Every day is an adventure.

They live, in some respects, an uncomfortable life, but they feel free and the "turn of the card" is their God.

Poultry Farming Will Galvanise Rural Economy

THE Government of Madras sanctioned training in poultry farming in the State and the first course was recently inaugurated at the Poultry Research Station, Teynampet.

This is pre-eminently a training course for farmers' sons and hence, a national scheme of immense possibilities.

Our country has a rich stock of poultry, for our statistics show that there are 73 million chicken in India.

Although we have this large number of poultry, their economic value is low, when compared to the improved types of Western countries.

The fowl that we have in our country weighs less than 3 lbs. and produces only 50 eggs of very small size per year when compared with the improved fowls elsewhere which weigh 4 to 7 lb and produce over 200 eggs of standard size per bird per year.

These exotic birds produce such a large number of eggs because of scientific methods of breeding, and proper feeding.

Our Government have realised the need for the improvement of the poultry industry, and a number of poultry research stations and demonstration units have been opened to supply breeding stock and hatching eggs of improved fowls at a low cost.

Poultry development is an important factor in our national economy, for it provides the much needed subsidiary occupation in rural areas.

There is another important aspect of the problem.

The Indian diet is very poor in calories and proteins.

Eggs and poultry meat are indeed highly nutritive and protective food.

The per capita consumption of eggs per annum is only 8 in our country, when compared to what it is in Western countries, viz. 400 eggs per head per year.

Apart from eggs being used for food, they are also used in confectionaries and catering industries. Eggs form the necessary ingredient in some of the industries such as tanning, ivory work, preparations of paints, varnishes, medicines, soap making, glues, dyes, book binding and printers' ink.

By T. Purshotham, M.L.C., Madras

Much progress however could not be made in this as well as other branches of national development activities for want of qualified men.

Pedigree Birds

Under our Second Five-Year Plan a large number of poultry demonstration farms are to be opened. In Madras State it is proposed to open 25 poultry units with 100 birds in each National Extension Service and other Development Blocks and to supply pedigree birds to the people at concessional rates. It is also proposed to encourage poultry breeding by private persons by giving them a subsidy upto a maximum of Rs. 1,000 each.

Thirty-five poultry units in key villages will also be established to encourage poultry industry at village level.

In view of the great need for technically trained personnel, this course of training in poultry farming has been instituted by the Government as a pioneer scheme, and there is a bright future for the young men taking up this course.

POULTRY INDUSTRY AND TRADE CAN THUS BE MADE A FLOURISHING PROPOSITION.

There is a great demand for eggs and poultry meat in many countries.

As eggs and meat are highly perishable, of course, they cannot be stored over long periods.

But modern science has come to our rescue, for these food stuffs may now be stored under refrigeratory conditions without deterioration in their quality for a long period.

Eggs can be converted into frozen and powdered forms. Poultry meat can be canned and the machinery and equipment and technique required for the purposes are not elaborate or costly.

Co-operatives

Cooperative hatcheries and poultry production can be undertaken in our villages.

All this is possible, now that we have electricity in almost all the villages.

Our country has thus a bright prospect in this branch of livestock production, for, here is a cottage industry most suited to village conditions and I trust the Government will work out such progressive schemes with the trained personnel that will be made available as a result of comprehensive training in poultry breeding and I wish some at least are sent abroad to study modern developments.

This training course now introduced in Madras will take two batches of twelve students in each batch.

The first batch will be trained for four months from September to December and the second batch from January to April this year.

Each student will get a stipend of Rs. 30 per mensem.

PROUD OF PEDIGREE

A White Leghorn breeding Cock.

Kerosine worked incubators are used in villages and chicks are seen hatching out. On the right are day-old chicks transported by air for the Poultry Research station, Madras.

NETAJI WAS A BORN FREEDOM FIGHTER

THE world has seen many martyrs in the past and will see many more in future also.

Their sufferings and sacrifices will stand out in history as unparalleled examples worth emulating in all times and climes.

Netaji's martyrdom, was however unique.

His sufferings were in no way inflicted on him by any outside agency.

In the execution of his far-reaching plans for the liberation of India, he anticipated physical and mental agony and bore it all cheerfully and without a murmur when it came.

FREEDOM DASH

Of all, one episode alone must be considered the most dramatic — the ninety-day submarine dash from Germany to East Asia early in 1943.

It was ninety days of hair-breadth escapes almost every day from torpedo or gunfire.

From the day he landed in Singapore, (July 2, 1943) till the day his plane crashed in Taihoku, Formosa (August 18 1945) when he sustained fatal burns, his mind or body knew no rest or peace.

Every form of physical or mental suffering and torture he had to undergo.

BOSE

By S. A. Ayer

A former Minister of the Azad Hind Government of Netaji.

But he braved them all cheerfully and willingly.

He was the chosen of God.

He was made for martyrdom.

He was born to set an unparalleled example of human spirit cheerfully accepting and enduring every conceivable ordeal for the sake of his country.

Indeed, even as martyr alone, he has no compeers in history. And as a revolutionary hero, Netaji lived a charmed life throughout.

I often used to wonder about the secret of Netaji's striking courage in the face of sudden and imminent danger and death.

I always came to the conclusion that he derived his strength from God himself.

No mere man could have given him even a fraction of the moral support he needed, when at moments, he was confronted with formidable problems or impending disaster.

He was, after all, no less mortal than his men though a superman among them.

Whenever he was not actually doing some work or talking to somebody, he would withdraw himself in a trice and would be in communion with God.

His faith in the Supreme Being was an inexhaustible reservoir of courage and optimism.

Without a trace of haughtiness he could pitch himself against a combination of even the most powerful forces.

It was his immense spiritual faith that gave him poise, tranquility, quiet strength, infectious self-confidence, tolerance, natural humility and, most important of all, a touching and overpowering spirit of humanity.

Even in the midst of bloody battles his soul recoiled and yearned for peace and seclusion, perhaps once again in the Himalayas whither, as a boy, he had wandered in quest of a teacher or guru.

SANYASI WAS WRIT LARGE ON HIS FOREHEAD EVEN WHEN THE SUPREME COMMANDER'S CAP RESTED MAJESTICALLY ON HIS HEAD AT AN ALLURING ANGLE OVER HIS RIGHT BROW.

Many a night, after dinner, while in Singapore, he used to send his car to the Ramkrishna Mission to fetch the Swami in charge or his fellow-missionary, Brahmachari Kailasam, and spend a good two hours or so in spiritual communion before retiring his study some time after midnight, to go through official papers.

Or, late at night, he used to drive incognito to the Mission, there change into a priestly silk dhoti, shut himself up in the prayer room, rosary in hand, and spend a couple of hours in meditation.

This helped him face and solve complicated problems.

Most intensely he sought the guidance of God.

He felt that in every step forward that he took, God himself was leading him by hand; hence that immobile face, iron determination, supreme but quiet self-confidence, and an ascetic indifference to success or failure.

BHAGAVAT GITA

The only external symbol of his godliness was the tiny little leather bag — the tiniest article of his personal luggage, holding the two-and-a-half by two-inches Gita, the small rosary of beads (tulsi mala) and his spare reading glasses.

For a long, long time, only his personal attendant knew about this symbol; none else.

This was itself typical of the strictest privacy in which Netaji lived with his God.

His faith was not an article for parade.

There could be no other source of the rare glow on his face which never faded, of the serenity that would descend on it in the midst of tumultuous events. He never even once spoke of his God in public. He lived Him.

Those of us who came nearest to him, sometimes referred to him as "the Buddha" — so serene and so silent was he, whenever he could snatch a moment off from active duties.

He was the most turbulent figure in East Asia from the day in July, 1943, when he landed in Singapore till that fateful evening in August 1945 when he took off in a plane from the Saigon aerodrome; and yet, if even during those stormy days, you wanted real peace and spiritual ecstasy, you had only to sit for a quiet chat with him late at night — rather tired of body, slightly drowsy, completely relaxed in muscle and nerve, half-closed eyes seeing visions of the fruition of plan after plan, stage by stage, gloriously merging in the big panorama of a true, happy and prosperous India, visions which clung to him to the last.

DARING FEATS

In those supreme moments of dedication he came nearest to God. It was a conscious, constant, silent nearness to God that gave him the rare, charming, dynamic and dominant personality which inspired tens of thousands of men and women and led them to perform fearless feats of courage and heroism.

The smallest of men grew to their fullest stature when they saw and heard him, even from a distance.

By his touch the most greedy and selfish were converted into men of unheard of sacrifices; even cowards became heroes.

One day, boyish, innocent, infectious smile from this eternal youth worked havoc in the hearts of men and women, old and young, rich and poor, and swept them on to acts of glory.

Some men he smiled into parting with thousands of rupees for India's freedom; many others he smiled into parting with lakhs and lakhs willingly for the sacred cause.

IT WOULD BE NO EXAGERATION TO SAY THAT THE PERENNIALLY CHEERFUL AND SMILING FACE WHICH HYPNOTISED MILLIONS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN INTO DOING HIS BIDDING WAS PART OF THE DIVINE DISPENSATION WHICH GUIDED THIS MAN OF DESTINY.

Men like him are born in India once in centuries.

For, with my own eyes I have seen faith almost move mountains and we Indians are peculiarly susceptible to the influence of the faith that moves mountains.

For all time the Spirit of Netaji will serve free India, will lead free India.

Bi-Centenary Of Battle Of Bobbili

EPIC OF ANDHRA HEROISM

BY NILKAN PERUMAL

AN EPISODE SYMBOLIC OF THE HEROISM OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE, THEIR SENSE OF HONOUR, A HIGH CODE OF CONDUCT IN THE FACE OF IMMINENT DANGER AND READINESS TO PRESERVE SELF - RESPECT EVEN IN A DESPERATE SITUATION, IS WHAT WE LEARN WITH PRIDE FROM THE FAMOUS BATTLE OF BOBBILI, THE BI-CENTENARY OF WHICH FALLS ON THE 24TH INST.

It is an event of great significance to the student of history, but its importance is yet to be presented country-wide before Indian people in a proper perspective.

However, to the Andhras, it is still an epic of which they are rightly proud.

They have no heroic piece of history to feel more elated about, than the story of this marvellous battle.

That is why, throughout the Andhra Desa even today, balladsingers have it as a vital theme for their musical display.

Street operatic-players in rural parts enact the story in matchless splendour.

Students in high schools and colleges often choose it for a drama.

Telegu poets have immortalised it in colourful verses.

In brief, the Battle is a telling affair, which is in the very blood of the Andhras for the last two hundred years.

Blood Proud

The Velama Doras of the Northern Circars "who esteem themselves as the highest blood of Indians next to Brahmins, equal to the Rajputs," are really of Rajput-blood.

Their origin is traced to Rajasthan, from which during the Moghul invasions of the sixteenth century, they are reported to have come down to Warangal in the Deccan.

Here, they rendered loyal service to the Ruler of the place, Pratap Rudra.

Later on, some of them went down South, and a Chieftain amongst them founded the Venkatagiri Samasthanam.

Another of the sect went North and founded the Bobbili Samasthanam.

His name was Rajah Peddarayudu Garu, who received ruling rights over his territory for his great services to Sher Mohamed Khan, the Nawab of Chicacole, an Agent of the Moghul Emperor of Delhi at that time.

Today, the thirteenth in the lineage of Pedda Rayudu Garu is Shri Swatchelapathi Sir Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur, the Rajah Saheb of Bobbili, who was the Chief Minister of Madras between the years 1932-36.

Historic Date

His grandfather, the late Maharaja Sri Ravu Sir Venkata Swatchelapathi Ranga Rao Bahadur was also the first Indian to be a member of the Governor's Executive Council in Madras in 1910.

It was during the reign of the Sixth Rajah of Bobbili, Gopalakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur, that the historic Battle took place, in the year 1757.

The story is vividly told by a few British historians of early times like Orme, W. W. Hunter and Balfour and in Carmichael's Manual of Vizagapatam District and also Malcolm's Life of Lord Clive.

The scene of battle is a little south of what is known as Bobbili Town today, which is situated about 140 miles North East of Vizagapatam.

The state, at that time, was of a small dimension of twenty square miles.

Rajah Gopalakrishna Ranga Rao of Bobbili, the sixth ruler of the state, was a very courageous warrior who would not recognise with any importance, his neighbouring ruler Vizeramaurazu of Vizianagram.

Ranga Rao held him in contempt "as of low extraction." Their animosity went on growing day after day.

VIZERMARAUZU, THEN THOUGHT OF PUTTING AN END TO RANGA RAO AND WIPE OUT THE EXISTENCE OF THE STATE OF BOBBILI.

To do so, he thought of taking the aid of M. Bussy, the Commander of the French forces, then stationed in Masulipatam.

After several approaches made, Bussy in a rather weak moment yielded to help Vizermarauzu.

As a first step, the Frenchman sent word to Ranga Rao that he had better surrender his state and take in exchange "other lands of greater extent and value in other parts of the Province."

Ranga Rao treated the suggestion as a personal insult and would not yield.

He informed the French Commander as such.

Enraged, Bussy soon after despatched a small detachment of Indian Sepoys to give battle to Ranga Rao.

When they went, they met with severe reverses in that forest area, thirty of them killed, and more wounded.

The detachment then effected a hasty retreat. Vizermarauzu exploited this affront of Ranga Rao to his own advantage before Bussy, and soon a determined attack was planned.

Bussy formed a European force of 750 men of whom 250 rode horses, the rest being four fieldpieces.

Vizermarauzu, on his side, contributed 11,000 "peons" and the whole army marched out towards Bobbili early in January, 1757.

Bussy Upset

Ranga Rao scenting war mustered strong his own men; but his was a very small force.

He had only 250 men to bear arms and he got them all inside his solitary Fort.

He also called in all his people, about 500 women and children.

He, having thus done his duty, befitting a superb warrior, let everything else to destiny!

Now, the Fort in which Ranga Rao gathered his forces was a very small one, just two hundred yards in square with a tower in each of its angles.

Its wall was of 22 feet in

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)

YOU BE THE JUDGE

By K. P. Rao

Here are three typical illustrations taken from well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonable, just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by courts are appended at the end.

WOULD YOU ORDER A REFUND?

★

THE most fashionable house in Sundarnagar was "The Sunder Villa," known for over 60 years by that name as the only home that could be a worthy rival to the world famous Taj.

Owned by Sundardas, the business magnate of the town, it was almost a pride of his family.

Beside this magnificent 'Sundar Villa' stood 'Sundar Cottage,' a small and simple cottage unknown to many.

Once it happened that the owner of 'Sundar Cottage,' Laranath, rubbed the rich Sundardas on the wrong side so that the taller swore. 'I will see that Sundar Cottage is smashed.'

'Let us see,' retorted Taranath boldly and the very next morning charnged the name of his house also to 'Sundar Villa.'

Thus he pulled Sundardas's leg.

Sundardas would not tolerate this poor chap calling his house 'Sundar Villa'—the name of his proud family mansion.

So he went to his barrister Bradshaw, and brought an action against Taranath to restrain him from naming the home after his family mansion.

Bradshaw told the court: "My Lord! Taranath's act in changing the name of his cottage has caused great inconvenience, annoyance and has materilly diminished the value of my client's property.

"The name 'Sundar Villa' brings in the minds of the public the memory of my clients's family reputation."

Taranath replied: 'Your Lordships! I have committed no legal wrong. My act may have caused loss or injury to my opponent. But I cannot help it. I have, the freedom to name my house in any way I like.'

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

★

Answers

1. The court upheld Mr. Undersell's plea. Deciding a similar case the judges said; 'The law is zealous to preserve the freedom of contract. It allows a person to sell his goods at any price he pleases. Thus for the purposes of competitive underselling, a person may even sell at a loss.

(Ajello Vs. Worsely (1898) Ch D. 427)

2. No. You would not. In a similar case the judges have held that 'If a man orders in express terms an article known by a patent or trade name and gets it, he cannot complain that it will not answer some specific purpose, for he told the vendor before he ordered it the purpose for which he required it.'

(Chanter Vs. Hopkins 150 ER 14840)

3. The court upheld the view of Taranath. They said that he had not violated any legal right of Sundardas in changing the name of his house. He was not responsible for any loss that may have been caused by such an act.

(Day Vs Browning 10. Ch. D. (294)

THE MOST FASHIONABLE HOUSE

WOULD YOU ORDER A REFUND?

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HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

★

KASHIRAM went to Chandra's Beauty Parlour and asked: "Will you kindly give one dozen bottles of 'Drone's Venus Cream'? I have to send them to my daughter in the college."

No sooner said than done.

The assistant packed the dozen bottles.

"Now I will have no trouble from Gita. She can use this cream for years and, as she desires, can really grow beautiful," mused Kashiram on his way home.

It did not take long for him to realise that he had committed a blunder for, "Drone's Venus Cream" was a hair-remover and not a beauty cream as he had thought.

These newspaper advertisements are so confusing that no-one can remember the names of all the creams.

"It was my mistake that I did not inquire what this cream was meant for," he thought.

"No, it was not my mistake entirely. The shopkeeper was bound to explain to me the uses of the goods which he sold. It is his fault."

Thus he consoled himself with a second thought, dashed to the counter of the Parlour and demanded refund of the money.

Chandra cooly said: "You asked for it. Goods once sold cannot be taken back or exchanged."

Kashiram grew hot at Chandra's audacity. "I will teach him a lesson," he thought and brought an action against Chandra for return of the money.

In court Chandra said: "Your Lordship! Kashiram ordered in express terms that he required 'Drone's Venus Cream' and got it.

"He cannot complain that it does not answer his specific purpose. It was his business to know what he was buying and for what purpose."

Kashiram argued: "Your Lordship! It is true that I asked for the goods by name. But as a dealer he is expected to tell his customers what they are buying.

"By his failing to do so, the risk of any error devolves on him. So I am entitled to the refund."

DIETING FIGHTS BATTLE OF THE BULGE

"I'VE BEEN ON EVERY DIET THAT WAS EVER WRITTEN," SAID THE 220-POUND WOMAN. "I'VE TRIED THE MAYO CLINIC DIET WITH THE 22 EGGS A WEEK, THE BANANA AND MILK DIET. THE 800, 900 AND 1,000 CALORIES A DAY DIETS. I'VE GONE TO A HEALTH FAD RESORT WHERE, FOR $80 A WEEK, I LIVED ON A QUART OF ORANGE JUICE, A SERVING OF COTTAGE CHEESE, A PIECE OF CELERY AND A SIX-INCH WEDGE OF CANTALOUP EACH AND EVERY DAY.

"True, I did lose 30 pounds during my six weeks' stay," the woman admitted, "but as soon as I came home and started eating again back went the weight, shooting even higher.

"Most people think it's funny." The woman paused scrutinising me carefully to see whether I would laugh. "But it isn't," she said.

"You see," she explained. "I've been overweight since I was five. My family used to say, 'She'll grow out of it,' as I kept growing bigger and fatter.

"But as time went on I didn't. As long as I can remember I've been on diets and taken injections. Every time I stopped either one or the other on went the weight again."

"My life as a teen-ager was miserable," the 30-year-old said wistfully. "As I got older and married, people seemed to understand a little better. But the inferiority complex you get from being fat is not a very pleasant one," she confessed.

"Why, I used to even hate going for a walk because so many people turned around and stared.

"Even on the hottest day of the summer I would wear a coat to hide my figure. People are very cruel, you know, when they don't understand.

The Key

"This diet changed all that," A smile flitted across her face.

"You see I was weighing over 250 pounds when I began. I've lost 32 now. You may not think that so much but I know one thing: Now that it's off this time, it's staying off.

"Oh, I'll be some time yet before I come down to 130, my proper weight, but this time I'm intending to do it. I'm sticking to this diet.

"It's not a starvation diet, either," the woman explained.

"I find it quite adequate. I can eat practically anything within limits. But most important, I'm learning to change my eating habits."

The diet this 120-pound-overweight woman was praising is one designed to combat obesity on a long-term basis.

Conceived by the University of Toronto in conjunction with the Women's College hospital, the diet programme is set up as a clinical study, in which 24 women, each 50 to 180 pounds overweight, are participating.

To date it has proved an unqualified success. Undoubtedly, its influence will soon be affecting the lives of thousands of other overweight Canadians for today obesity is Canada's No. 1 health problem.

No Magic

Mastermind of the obesity clinic's longterm diet programme is Dr. Barbara McLaren, head of the university's household science faculty.

Dr. McLaren and her associates feel, in their battle with the bulge, that perhaps they have unearthed the secret of successful dieting.

It's not a magic formula, actually it is a simple one of learning to eat properly in a long-range dieting programme rather than in a get-thin-quick scheme.

THIS PROGRAMME ALLOWS 1,200 CALORIES A DAY AND, IF FAITHFULLY FOLLOWED, SHOULD RESULT IN A NET LOSS OF TWO POUNDS A WEEK.

It offers a basic nutrition pattern of body-builders, protectors and energy foods.

Perhaps its most salable feature is that the reducer can eat the same meals as the rest of the family.

"Our dieter just has to cut out the frills," Dr. McLaren says.

Star pupil at the clinic is Mrs. Dorothy Cooper who, since the programme began late last January, has lost 61 pounds, plunging to 214 from a weight peak of 275.

On summer vacation in August she did gain six pounds but a week later, back on the regimen of the diet, her weight again began to drop.

"Given if a dieter stayed in bed on our diet she would lose a pound a week," Dr. McLaren declares.

"This is because it is properly balanced. We figure it this way:

It takes 50 calories an hour to sleep. Therefore, if you sleep eight hours you consume 520 calories. If you lie awake the other 16 hours of the day, without lifting a finger, that depletes you of another 77 calories hourly. This totals 1,752 calories. A pound of fat is made up of 3,500 calories," Dr. McLaren explains. Our diet calls for only 1,200 a day.

"We calculate in one week's time your weight will be a pound less than it was when you went to bed."

The clinic for obesity, which opened last January, has planned at least a year's programme.

By Angela Burke

Under the aegis of Dr. Jean Davey, chief of medicine of Women's College hospital, and Dr. Dorothy Daley, head of the Endocrine Department, candidates for the study were carefully selected from among those recommended by the hospital's Endocrine Clinic.

Screening was done so that obesity was not complicated by endocrine or other disease disorders.

Rather, any ailments of the participants were considered from a secondary medical view, resulting from, rather than contributing to, obesity.

Too Much

Medical part of the study included case histories as well as continued individual clinical check-ups every three weeks throughout the project for blood pressure, pulse, hemoglobin and urine analysis ratings.

Initially the clinic began with a group of 12 women ranging in weight from 200 to 300 pounds and from 18 to 49 years of age.

Later two smaller groups were added, expanding the age range from 15 to 60 and augmenting the group to 24.

One special group of four overweight women being studied suffer from hypertension.

In the beginning charts with statistical information of measurements, heights and weights of the 24 were drawn up.

Weights varied from 150 to 320 pounds.

FIVE OF THE WOMEN WERE TOO HEAVY FOR THE UNIVERSITY'S SCALES WHICH REGISTER ONLY UP TO 275. ONE WOMAN'S HIPS PROVED TOO MUCH FOR A 60-INCH TAPE MEASURE.

Heights ranged from four feet 11 inches to five feet, nine inches.

Up till now the clinic has shown a steady but unspectacular weight loss in all but one student who has been unco-operative.

If there is any trend from charts, it is that older women find it more difficult to reduce.

Basic Idea

Assistant to Dr. McLaren, Miss Mary Morrison and Miss Ruth MacIntosh, both nutrition specialists, declare the obesity problem basically one of nutrition.

"The diet we have developed is absolutely adequate insofar as minerals, vitamins and proteins are concerned," Miss Morrison pointed out.

"It's only deficiency is in calories and that is what we are trying to avoid."

As set up, the diet calls for—indeed demands—three meals a day.

Particular emphasis is put on breakfast, for studies have pointed out many obese people make the mistake of skipping that meal then making up for it throughout the day by nibbling at fattening quick-energy foods.

"Most of the clinic's patients are eating good breakfasts and lunches now, but we still haven't been able to pull some into line on dinners, says Miss MacIntosh.

"Whenever I hear that anguished cry, 'I'm not losing a thing' at our weekly weighing sessions I ask: 'All right, tell me, what did you eat today? The breakfasts and lunches pretty well follow our patterns, but sneaked into the dinner menu will be a piece of cake, or some potato chips, or that extra pat of butter.

No Butter

"Butter is not included in the diet at all for the first 12 weeks," Miss MacIntosh continued.

"The reason is clinic's patients have so much fat in their bodies to burn we don't think it necessary. At the end of this period we allow a half pat of butter a day as well as an extra slice of bread—I mean a thin slice," she cautioned.

In line with the dieting programme, Miss Dorothy Jackson, assistant professor of physical and health education at the university, helps dieters with postural defects placing special emphasis on body alignment and activities to counteract muscular weakness of the feet.

Also working with the programme is Miss Geitel Winakor, who is responsible for body measurements.

All supervisors at the clinic are convinced short-term diets are not as effective as this long-term, balanced diet.

"In short-term diets after weight is lost good food habits still haven't been established."

"WEIGHT IS REGAINED AS SOON AS THE DIETER RETURNS TO OLD EATING HABITS. IT'S BEEN SHOWN THAT ONLY 10 PER CENT OF WOMEN WHO USE THESE SHORT-TERM DIETS RETAIN THEIR REDUCED WEIGHT ON EXAMINATION TWO YEARS LATER.

"Gaining weight is, you know, an insidious thing," Dr. McLaren continued. "And obesity is by no means a womanly disease. Just as many men are overweight as women," she says.

"The only reason women are always associated with obesity clinics is that usually they have more flexible timetables than men."

Insidious

Among the reasons attributing to the overweight factor in the lives of some women is the bride matching her appetite to that of her husband.

Or the wife who stops her job to stay home all day.

Or the prospective mother who feels she has "to eat for two."

"The trouble is, she sometimes keeps on eating for two thereafter," says Dr. McLaren.

But to show how cunningly weight can climb without one becoming conscious of how it happens, Dr. McLaren outlined the cases of two women both weighing 120 pounds and eating at the same table.

One, a normally active person, would not eat the extra slice of bread or take a second helping of salad dressing or of dessert.

The other did.

In a day the difference in food and exercise between the two would amount to 350 calories.

In 10 days the extra calories would add up to 3,500 or, in other words, a pound of fat.

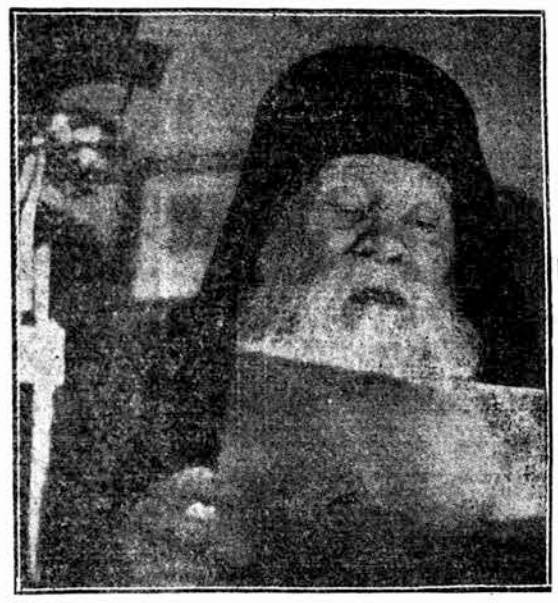
"Of course, this overeating, underexercising would be sporadic," Dr. McLaren says, "but still weight increase during a year could easily amount to 10 or 15 pounds."

Continued for a few years, the increase becomes impressive indeed.

That," Dr. McLaren states, "is where we step in."

SMILING FIT

Mrs. Bernice Nugent, who has lost 35 pounds since the course began, smiles happily as she weighs in at the regular Monday day session.



Metropolitan Anastasi, 83, oldest Bishop of the Russian Orthodox Church and head of the Russian Church in exile, in New York is shown as he delivered a Christmas message over Radio Liberation's transmitters to the Soviet Union.

Panther, Leopard Figure As Dowry In Millionaire's Romance

ONE of the richest men in the world today is a naturalised Swiss citizen with a Hungarian title, a German name, a love of fine paintings and a taste — in wives — for lovely English models.

He is handsome, 35-year-old, Baron Henry Thyssen, "Heini" to his friends, Henrich Hans August Gabor Taszo Thyssen-Bornemisza de Kaszon to the genealogists.

And he has a fortune as formidable in size as his name—just how formidable it is difficult to say, but the most often heard estimate is "more than $65,000,000."

At the rate he has distributed gifts to his last two wives, one would think it's more.

The current Baroness is the former Fiona Campbell-Walter, 24-years-old, green-eyed, titian-haired and before her marriage, one of London's top fashion models.

Lavish Gifts

When they were married at nearby Castagnola last Sept. 17, "Heini" reportedly presented to his beautiful bride more than $250,000 worth of family heirlooms and jewelry, including a platinum and diamond wedding ring.

These items appear rather inconsequential, however, when they are compared with the gifts that Baroness Number Two received before, during and after her brief hold on the title.

The recipient was dark-haired, dark-eyed Nina Dwyer, also 24 when Heini married her in June 1954.

NINA WAS A MODEL WHO PARADED HER BRITISH GOOD LOOKS FOR DIOR AND SCHIAPARELLI IN PARIS BEFORE THE BARON TOOK HER AWAY FROM ALL OF THAT.

If Nina was not quite as lovely as Fiona, she was apparently a trifle more exotic.

By GEORGE KNIGHT

For among the Baron's gifts to her was a baby leopard to go with her black panther.

Nina developed her taste for such companions on her father's tea plantation in Ceylon where the couple was married.

Island As Dowry

The presents also included two expensive sports cars (a ferrari and a simca) with gold ignition keys, a diamond ring worth more than $50,000, a $30,000 necklace, four race horses, an airplane, and an island in the Caribbean.

Thyssen divorced Nina at Lugano in June of this year after more than a year's separation.

The divorce agreement was seven pages long. It settled on Nina a reported $3,000,000 in property and other goods, including more than $1,000,000 in jewelry.

The property included the Villa Lidori, on 70 acres near Versailles, France.

In return, Nina was obliged to renounce the title of Baroness Thyssen and to return the painting Mater Dolorsa by El Greco to the famous Rohoncz Castle Foundation Art Collection.

The collection, considered by many to be the finest one in private hands, is housed in a gallery on the Baron's estate, Villa Favorita.

The Collection, valued at more than $12,500,000, was founded by Heini's father, the first Baron Thyssen-Bornemisza, who died at Castagnola in 1947.

The collection is dedicated to the memory of Heini's grandfather, Dr. August Thyssen, founder of the family fortune and "father" of the German iron industry.

Steel King

The name Thyssen is ranked with—if not before—that of Krupp in the list of Ruhr valley giants who made Germany a modern industrial power and provided the armaments for three wars.

When August died in 1926, he was chairman and owned 15 per cent of the Vereinigte Stahlwerke (United Steel Works), which employed at one time 200,000 men. Control of the combine then passed to Fritz Thyssen, Baron Heini's uncle and later the chief financial backer of Adolf Hitler.

Thyssen broke with the Nazi Fuehrer in 1939 and fled to Switzerland. The company was seized by the German Government.

Fritz's younger brother, Henry, had taken Hungarian citizenship before World War I, married a titled Hungarian and picked up the Baron before his name.

Heini thus was born a Hungarian citizen, but his birthplace was The Habue, the Netherlands, and he grew up there. In 1939, Heini also moved to Switzerland.

While Heini was attending the University of Fribourg, Uncle Fritz was attempting to slip out of Europe to join his daughter in Argentina.

BUT IN 1941 THE VICHY FRENCH CAUGHT HIM, TURNED HIM OVER TO THE GERMANS, WHO IN TURN PUT HIM IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP.

The Allies later found Fritz to have been a "Minor Nazi," he finally made it to Buenos Aires where he died in 1951.

By 1953, the Western Big three had completed the break-up of Vereingte Stahlwerke into many separate corporations. Stockholders, including Heini, were given shares in the new firms.

Break-Up

Earlier this year, the young Baron admitted it was difficult to say just how much he was worth "but I suppose I have got about 17,000,000 pounds ($47,600,000) in Germany in shares, but I cannot say exactly what their value is today."

These holdings form the bulk of the Baron's fortune.

He does not, however, own any part of the German Steel-making firm which now bears his grandfather's name, August Thyssen-Huette, A.G. the largest stock interests in this corporation went to Fritz's daughter and wife.

Vast interests which came to Heini through both his father and Uncle include shipbuilding, banking, coal mining, power supplies and harbour works.

They are located chiefly in Holland and Germany.

Since the Baron takes an active interest in managing his properties, he is required to travel a great deal.

In fact, he is on the move so much that Fiona had cause to complain in London early last month that she hasn't had time to get acquainted with her new home.

The new Baroness, however, is used to shifting around.

Her father is a British naval officer, Rear Admiral Keith Campbell-Walter.

He was serving in New Zealand in 1932 when Fiona was born.

Her early childhood was spent in Malta and England.

Then came five years during the war when she lived in the U.S.

New Baroness

After the war she returned to England completed her schooling and studied painting and music before embarking on her modelling career for the top fashion magazines and couture houses of Europe.

"Home" for the Baron and Baroness is the four story, 30-room Villa Favorita, set on 33 wooded acres on the shores of Lake Lugano.

There are four other buildings on the estate. One is rented to a Swiss engineer; another houses the staff of 15 servants another the art collection.

The fifth building is the cashier's house at the entrance to the grounds.

The cashier handles the admission fee of three Swiss Francs (about 80 cents) paid by tourists who wish to look at the buildings and walk through the park-like estate.

Thyssen lives a quiet life in Lugano and has few friends there because of his frequent absences from the city.

He reportedly feels that he and his Baroness must make such appearances as part of keeping up their "position."

Short-Lived

Heini's first marriage, incidentally, is regarded as having been purely a "social" one. The bride was princess Theresa De Lippe, Austrian-born and an aristocratic kinswoman of Prince Bernhard, Consort of Holland's Queen Juliana.

The oddly-matched couple were wed in 1946 and divorced "by mutual consent," according to the Baron, in March 1954.

Three months later, he was married to Nina whom he had met in Paris during the drawn out proceeding sseparating him from the Princess.

Heini was still married to Nina when he caught sight of Fiona, her red hair streaming behind her as she swooped down a ski slope at St. Moritz.

Shortly before this meeting in March, 1935, Fiona had become engaged to Ernesto Stagni an Italian millionaire industrialist.

Here is the timetable of romance after that:

April, 1955: Heini separates from Nina.

July, 1955: Fiona breaks her engagement to Stagni "by mutual consent."

November, 1955: Heini files for divorce from Nina on the grounds of "incompatibility."

July, 1956: Divorce granted.

September 17: Heini and Fiona marry.

Their marriage came after months of denials by both that they would wed.

And the Baron broke his own promise to "stay a bachelor for some time."

He made that statement after the divorce from Nina went through, explaining:

"I certainly will not remarry quickly as I did after my first divorce. That kind of thing creates an unpleasant atmosphere."

Apparently Fiona's beauty improved the quality of the atmosphere rather quickly.

Just to keep everybody happy, the photographer arranged to have two pictures in one of curvaceous Marilyn Monroe (Mrs. Arthur Miller) a full front view and a profile reflection in the mirror.

"I know Mr. Jones doesn't begrudge his wife a hammock — but they've got two trees in their garden!"

POLAND'S ZLOTY IS TOURIST'S HEADACHE

WARSAW.

BECAUSE no one knows what it is worth or where it is going, the zloty typifies Poland cannot be brought in. "dollar."

In a land of economic crisis it has different values at different places, and illustrates why Poland's new government needs help — Russian, American, or both — to achieve stability.

Zlotys bought in Poland cannot be re-exchanged for the hard currencies of the West and cannot be taken out.

By Martin S. Hayden

At the airport a departing passenger has two choices: to spend what he has at the bar or cigar counter, or give it away.

At that bankruptcy rate a cup of tea costs $1.50, a three mile cab ride from the station is $10 and it costs a reporter $8.50 when he brashly sends a suit and pair of pants to be pressed.

Then there is the tourist Bureau "rate."

Orbis sells Western travellers' ticket books in the Bistol Hotel.

For $20 the visitor gets coupons for room and a day's meals with a total assumed value of 195 zloyts, or about 10 to the dollar.

Then there's the blackmarket rate.

It runs at between 90 to 100 to the dollar, with a sort of extra "premium": foolish ones who try for it may also get a free stay in a Polish jailhouse.

JUBILER RATE

Finally, and perfectly legal, there is the Jubiler rate, based on the fact that this nation is starved for consumer goods to sell its people.

A traveller tipped in advance buys in Vienna a Swiss watch for $30.

THE ORBIS AGENT GIVES HIM THE ADDRESS OF JUBILER, THE COMMISSION SHOP RUN BY THE GOVERNMENT WHERE POLES OR FOREIGNERS — ANYONE WITH PROPER IDENTIFICATION — CAN SELL ARTICLES TO THE STATE FOR RESALE TO THE POLISH PEOPLE.

The Jubiler windows and showcases are filled with miscellany; watches, rings, cigarette cases, fountain pens, silver trays, electric razors, anything of value.

One poorly dressed Pole in a line offers a bald-headed clerk in a black alpacca coat a heavy but worn gold ring; it is weighed in an old fashioned balance scale and the seller gets 2,000 zlotys, less a 15 per cent "commission" for the State store.

WATCH DEAL

The Vienna watch goes under a jeweller's glass and the verdict is its worth, 1,500 zlotys, less the 15 per cent, or 1,275 net.

While the traveller watches, the clerk records the whole transaction in quadruplicate, enters the seller's passport number, tags the now-state-owned watch for resale at 1500 zlotys and puts it in the display case.

Then he delivers the 1,275 net which translates into 42 to 1 on the original $30 Vienna investment.

Tranquiliser Drugs Raise Many Posers

By John F. Sembower

ANN ARBOR, Mich.

A NATION-WIDE investigation of the social implications of people being able to change their personalities by simply swallowing pills is being planned here by Dr. James G. Miller, director of the University of Michigan's Mental Health Research Institute.

Dr. Miller refers to such tranquiliser drugs as Miltown, Reserpine, and Chloropromazine.

Also included may be the Amphetamines, or "pep up" drugs, such as Dexadrine, Benzadrine and other combinations often prescribed to curb appetites in weight-reducing programme and to keep night workers awake, but which also induce mental states of optimism and cheerfulness.

Dr. Miller states that one out of every 20 Americans had Miltown during a single month this year.

"Physicians are freely prescribing them in many localities, and many druggists are selling them without prescriptions," he said.

"The tranquilisers are the fourth most popular prescription category, yet have been generally available for only a few years."

"We do not know just what the social effects of these very popular drugs will be," says Dr. Miller.

"These questions have to be answered as soon as possible: What will tranquilisers do to the initiative?—A vital question to industry. Will they have any effect on a person's desire to work?—We know that they make people relaxed and happy. Will a person's 'drive' be lost too?—We found out the hard way that narcotics had a bad social effect."

Warning

Recently the noted British biologist Julian Huxley warned that it may be necessary to review moral standards developed in an era before changed mental states could be so easily self-induced in the light of people now being able to change their moods at will by swallowing a capsule.

While insane people are not generally held criminally responsible, it is generally held by courts of law that a drunken person, while he may be no more aware of his specific conduct at the moment than one who is insane, is nevertheless held responsible because it is a self-induced condition.

Tranquilising drugs have a long history in the Far East, pharmacologists point out.

There these ancient drugs have long been known and considered a part of the stoicism and imperturbable attitude of some Orientals.

Sunday Gem

The test of a generation's greatness is not the high efficiency of its machinery, but the quality of its spirit.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

A.I.W.A ENCOURAGES LATENT TALENTS

IT IS WITH DEEP REGRET THAT I WRITE ABOUT THE PASSING AWAY OF A LADY WHO WAS AS WELL LOVED, AS SHE WAS HIGHLY RESPECTED IN INDIAN AND FOREIGN CIRCLES.

Madame Hennie Von Pochhammer, wife of the Consul-General for Germany was a lady of innate charm and graciousness, with a handsome bearing and a sunny nature, which endeared her to a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

As the wife of a distinguished diplomat she took a leading part in all social and cultural activities; and few could rival her in the art of a successful hostess.

..In the Pochhammers' residence at Ridge Road hangs a large portrait of the deceased lady, to which somebody once referred by saying, that Madame Pochhammer must have been a very beautiful woman in her youth.

I remember Dr. Pochhammer's prompt reply at that time: "My wife is always a beautiful woman to me at any period of her life."

To the Consul-General and his daughters we extend our deep sympathy in their sorrowing hour.

A. I. W. A.

THE All-India Women Artists Association is doing laudable work in as much as its aim is to encourage women artists in all fields of art, and to give a helping hand to those artists who are not able to gain any recognition due to financial stress.

The A.I.W.A. (Bombay) has already sponsored a couple of art exhibitions and concerts, at which the response from the artists and the public has been quite encouraging.

Their latest presentation was a concert of Western music at the K. C. College Hall, where the participants were drawn from the local group of popular amateurs and professionals.

Leading cellist George Lester gave a confident rending of Cervetto's sonata in C Major his partner at the piano being Khutty Screwvala.

"THE MINSTRELS" THEN TOOK THE STAGE AND MESSRS. GEORGE HARRIS, ARTHUR SEQUEIRA, OSLANDO D'SOUZA AND EARDLEY SAMUELS BLENDED THEIR VOICES IN A MALE QUARTET.

Soprano Roshan Pundole sang three songs in a very pleasing and melodious manner, "solveig's song" by Grieg being her best number.

Other good items came from Tehmie Jungalwala who played some works of Chopin and Albeniz, and violinist Myra Menzie rendered a piece by Debussy with a piquant charm, accompanied by Theresa Athaide.

The president of the association, the Ranisaheba of Akalkot spoke a few words in the intermission, and particularly thanked Sir Cowasji Jehangir for his generosity and encouragement to the artists.

Double Treat

HIGH Court Taxing Master, Mr. Sarosh Vakil has reason to be proud of his sister - she is young Zenobia Vakil, recently arrived after her successful graduation as a concert pianist from the Mozart Academy at Salzburg.

The invitation on Sunday night promised a double treat to the guests whose appetite was first fed with a musical menu, followed by the "tickling of the palate."

Feila Zenobia, gave some delightful interpretations of the works of Mozart and Chopin, and later in combination with Goody Seervai's accordion, she gave ample evidence of her varied talen and versatility.

Among those who warmly applauded were Count and Countess Lavison, both keenly interested in music, and Tina also possessing a voice of very pleasing quality.

Mrs. Dina Vakil who was wearing one of her beautiful old saris of which she seems to have quite a number, recalled the many happy months she had spent in Austria, while her talented young daughter was receiving her musical training.

Zenobia's public performance is fixed for 21st February at the C. J. Hall at 9-30 p.m.

Bhavan Drive

ONE of the most prominent patrons of art and culture, Mr. K. K. Patil is also the chairman of the Celebration Committee of the eight-day cultural festival organised by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan beginning on February 16th.

The festival will mark the completion of twenty years of varied activities, and an important feature will be the opening of the new building of Bhavan's Art College by Dr. Radhakrishnan who is specially coming down for the occasion.

An intensive drive for funds has been launched to expand the activities in the field of art and culture that the Bharatiya Bhavan has been sponsoring since its inception two decades ago.

'Happy Returns'

IT was truly a party with a swing on Saturday night when genial host Rusi Wadia, son of the late Sir B. J. Wadia, celebrated his birthday at his residence at New Marine Lines.

Pretty hostess Bachi had made accommodation for forty five guests both in the drawing room and the terrace-verandah, and the introductions over, everyone plunged into lively conversation.

There was an interesting lot of people, and here's a mention of a few of them.

Rear Admiral Katari was earlier talking to Advocate-General M. P. Amin, and the new Swiss Consul General Mr. Piferetti was seated between Mr. Seitz of Stanvac and Miss Gloria Dady.

Back from Germany were Dr. and Mrs. Roehreke who are very happy to renew their acquaintances in Bombay prior to their new posting in Kuala Lumpur, and the families of Currim and Fazalbhoy seemed to have plenty to say to one another.

As the guests moved in for dinner, the only form of illumination was candles burning from shining cut glass which threw into relief the large dishes laden with choicest varieties, and the clatter of forks and knives was soon predominating human voices.

As the midnight hour approached, everyone joined in wishing Rusi "many happy returns," with a reservation that they should participate in the celebration for many a year to come.

Soviet Films

IN the world of cinematography, as indeed in many other spheres, the United States of America are without a rival. If any corroboration of this assertion were needed the same was convincingly provided during the recent screening of Soviet films in Bombay.

To acknowledge Hollywood's unquestioned supremacy in the motion picture industry is far from tantamount to denouncing or disparaging its rivals in other parts of the world.

Speaking of Russian films, however, although there is much in them that is worthy of mention, there are many features which tend to spotlight the painful difference between the technique and production values, if not the calibre of the stars, of Hollywood and Moscow.

That Bombay cinemagoers did not take too kindly to the Soviet films was unmistakably evidenced by the half-empty houses at the Capitol in spite of the inducement offered by our Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in the shape of exemption from entertainment tax.

IT TOOK THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION OF ARTISTES AND THEIR ACTUAL PRESENTATION ON THE REGAL THEATRE STAGE TO FILL THE THEATRE FOR THE SOLITARY SCREENING OF "OTHELLO" ON TUESDAY EVENING AT THE REGAL.

The Delegation consisted of actors and actresses as well as a couple of producers and directors.

It was quite a thrilling spectacle to see the great Russian star Liudmila Kasatkina in person on the stage just prior to seeing her on the screen enacting the role of the ill-starred Desdemona.

City Orchestra

THE baton which was last wielded by Mehli Mehta at his farewell performance in Bombay as conductor of the Symphony Orchestra was taken up by Bombay-born, Vienna-trained Vere da Silva to baptise the infant Bombay City Orchestra at its inaugural performance at the C. J. Hall.

The newly formed City Orchestra made a promising, if unobstrusive, start before an appreciative, if small-sized, audience of music-lovers on Thursday last.

The Orchestra owes its existence to the joint co-operation of the Bombay Music Society, the Time and Talents Club and the Rattan Tata charities as well as to the munificence of maestro Yehudi Menuhin, who set it on its feet with a donation of Rs. 5,000.

Thanks also to advertisers and donors like Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Burmah-Shell and Standard Vacuum Oil Companies and to the untiring efforts of its founder and conductor, Vere da Silva, Bombay has now got a permanent string Orchestra which employs the talents of the leading musicians in the city.

The sponsors have already chalked up a programme of four concerts for the current season, which will be regularly followed by many more each year.

Coming to the inaugural concert, it was a relief to see and hear our prominent artistes performing as a homogeneous, if not altogether 'harmonious,' unit under the baton of a conductor who happens to be a solicitor by profession and an amateur violinist in his own right.

The Orchestra opened with Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso, the Concertino comprising two violins and orchestra, with Burjor Vachha and Alexander D'Souza as the soloists.

Next was a rather indifferent rending of the Adagio for strings by Samuel Barber, the celebrated modern American composer.

With Shanti Seldon at the keyboard playing with her usual competence, the Orchestra passed on to a Concerto by Bach.

Conductor Da Silva, who has been trained in the Scherchen method, seemed to have taken great pains to bring the best out of the orchestra.

Indeed, the pained expression on his face while he was making vain ecorts at subduing the violin section during the Adagio movements was all too evident.

It was during their interpretation of a soul-stirring Hebrew melody by Granville Bantock that the String Orchestra rose to great heights, led by that ace 'cellist of India, George Lester, without whom no 'cello performance in Bombay would be complete.

UNDER YEMENI FIRE

Two platoons of the Durham Light Infantry were flown by the R.A.F. into the State of Beihan, Aden Protectorate on January 14th. They are to picket the track from Beihan to the township of Manawa on a seven-mile stretch, which has been under fire from Yemeni troops. Administering to 35,000 subjects is the ruler of Beihan, Sharif Hussein, who concluded a truce with one of the Yemeni tribes, the Shamis, but it was broken and fighting began again. His frontier villages are under constant fire from the Yemenis. Here is a recent picture of Sharif Hussein (right in turban) greeting some officials.

Disarmament Needs Climate Of Peace

THE BIG POWERS HAVE YET TO REALISE THAT WORLD TENSION, ESPECIALLY IN THE REGION OF WEST ASIA, HAS TO BE REDUCED FIRST BEFORE ANY DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS CAN BE ACCEPTABLE TO ALL OF THEM.

In the new. U.S. five-poin disarmament plan, this necessary condition is put fifth in order, whereas it should head the list.

Thus the need for a climate of peace is accepted but not the top priority the question must have.

The plan comes, it must be noted, after the U.S. has given a guarantee to the West Asian nations against aggression aimed at any one of them.

The Big-Power rivalry in the area has become accentuated as a result, making any success of disarmament talks a remote possibility.

The U.S. plan is comprehensive and unexceptionable and provides a solid basis for discussion.

Reduction of nuclear stockpile provision against surprise attcks, lessening of the burden of armaments, control in research of propelled missiles and easing of international tensions together constitute a formidable step towards peace.

★

There are bound to be divergences of views, however, on the nature and extent of the control to be exercised over the production of nuclear and conventional weapons and on the pace of disarmament.

It is not unlikely that the right initiative taken by at least one of the powers to make the discussions roll may make a correct approach possible.

The latest U.S. proposals put one in mind of the sweeping disarmament plan Russia offered in November last.

It included the destruction of all existing H-bomb and A-bomb stockpiles, and a new summit conference of Big Powers, plus India, to discuss disarmament in view of the failure of the U.S. Commission dealing with the subject.

That offer, too, was made under a threat. The balance of power had changed so drastically, said Moscow, that Soviet forces could take over the whole of West-Europe without the use of rocket or nuclear weapons.

This is, to say the least, a curious way of approaching peace.

The Anglo-French plan, as revised in last March, is claimed to provide "the best outline yet" of comprehensive disarmament, both conventional and nuclear, but it no more holds the field, as the U.S. has taken a strong lead in West Asian affairs.

No high hopes are entertained in any quarter of unqualified success of disarmament talks by the big powers; is is not possible "to repeal the nuclear age," as Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, chief U.S. delegate to the U.N., said.

All that can be aimed at is a system of inspection that can verify the commitments given by each of the powers on the gradual reduction of nuclear and conventional weapons.

General agreement is reported among the five-nation disarmament sub-committee of the U.N. that they should meet in March, probably in London, to discuss detailed proposals on disarmament.

One cannot say how many times by then leaders of nations will declare that the war threat is greater than ever.

And the habit to talk disarmament and prepare for war will persist till then.

ICBM

While talks of disarmament fill the air, another grave danger to humanity looms large on the harizon—the inter-continental ballistic missile (ICBM).

At the height of the West Asian crisis Russia threatened to use it if the Anglo-French powers refused to withdraw from Egypt.

Britain declares that the atomic weapons have now been "superseded by such new and immensely powerful weapons"—the reference being to the ICBM.

The weapons are said to be in the development stage, and control over research relating to them forms one of the five points of the latest U.S. disarmament plan.

Soviet strength in these missiles is unknown, though the U.S. acknowledged long ago that Russia was well advanced in the production of these weapons as well as in research relating to them.

In October last, the U.S. National Advisory Council for Aeronautics (NACA) disclosed that it had fired a four-stage rocket-propelled research missile which reached a record-breaking speed of 6,600 miles per hour—ten times the velocity of sound—and rose to an altitude of 200 miles.

The range of these weapons is also extraordinary.

A month ago, a runaway guided missile, launched from a U.S. base in Florida and set for a total flight of 3,000 miles, was presumed to have landed somewhere in a Brazilian jungle.

Egyptian Moves

The wounds inflicted by the Anglo-French aggression in Egypt cannot be expected to have healed so soon, and the British and the French are described as "enemy nationals" in the legislation nationalising all foreign banks and insurance companies in Egypt.

British and French banks will be "Egyptianised" immediately, while banks and insurance companies belonging to other foreign nationalities have been given five years' breathing time for ultimate conversion.

These socialising measures will cause no great surprise, as they were expected when the Suez Canal was nationalised in July last.

The Canal crisis and the aggression against Egypt seem only to have deferred the decision to a more convenient time.

The establishment of a State economic body for national planning with powers "to channel private capital towards fields of public utility" is another pointer to a Socialistic pattern of economy for Egypt.

There is every possibility that U.S. economic aid to West Asia will be extended to Egypt, and this has become all the more necessary when that country is launching out on a full-scale development of the country's economy.

Here is a great chance for the U.S. to prove with deeds that the recent disastrous trend in West Asia in which colonialism threatened to rear its ugly head again in a new guise has been definitely reversed and that the region may look forward to a new and happier relationship with the West.

Britain Today

Many Indians who have an ambition these days "to settle down" in Britain will be shocked to hear that thousands of Britons want to leave their homeland and emigrate to Canada, New Zealand and Australia, preferably the first named country. In Canada, the salaries are double those in Britain and taxes less.

"Don't interrupt me when I'm speaking to your wife!"

Dr. Eustace Chesser, a leading British psychiatrist, wrote some time back in a medical journal that "a frantic search for escape from ourselves" characterised British life and made the dismal prophecy that one Briton in 19 would spend a part of his life in a mental asylum.

Of every seven drugs dispensed in Britain, he disclosed, one was some form of sedative.

Apart from this terrifying prognostication, the fact remains that life in Britain for the common man has become harder than ever.

As 1957 dawned, millions of Britons came to know that they would have to pay more for their breakfast, travel and telephone calls.

Prices of tea, milk, cereals and sugar went up, so did fares on buses and underground transport. Petrol rations were severely meagre.

Britain's gold and dollar reserves fell disastrously by 279 million dollars in November last, bringing the total reserves down to 1,065 million dollars.

The minimum safety level is 2,000 million dollars.

In December they rose to 2,133 million dollars with the aid of an I.M.F. loan and American defence aid.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

High Level First Aid

Actress Mamie Van Doren's shapely thigh is treated by first aid man Nathan Stufflebeam, after it was lacerated during shooting of a scene in the film "Untamed Youth," recently in California. The injury occurred, when her dress got caught in the mechanism of a cotton-picking machine.

SABARI HILLS CALLING

By P. K. Devan

PERCHED ON THE WILDERNESS OF THE THICK JUNGLES OF SABARIMALA AN OFF-SHOOT OF THE SAHYA MOUNTAINS IN SOUTH INDIA, IS THE SACRED TEMPLE OF LORD AYYAPPA, VISITED BY TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DEVOTEES EVERY YEAR IN JANUARY.

One of the most popular spots of pilgrimages, Sabarimala, stands as a living monument to the glorious days of Buddhism in the South.

Unusual in most of the Hindu centres of worship, an important shrine connected with this great temple, is dedicated to a Muslim by name 'Vaavar.' Pilgrims throng this spot, perform mass prayers and offer special dishes.

SWAMI'S LIFE

As the legend has it, Vaavar joined hands with Lord Ayyappa in his fight against injustice and evil — a holy Hindu-Muslim collaboration.

A devotee who plans a pilgrimage to Sabarimala begins a life of austerity a few weeks, prior to his departure.

After a dip in a pond in the early hours, he proceeds to the nearby temple in wet clothes, chanting aloud the holy mantra: 'Swamiye Saranam Ayyappa,' which means 'Oh! Lord Ayyappa, Give me refuge.'

There, he wears a garland of beads, sanctified by the priest, while friends and relatives render hymns. From this moment commences a new life for him.

He is no more the former self, sheds his name to be called Ayyappa, shuns bad company, abstains from alchohol and does every thing in terms of the Lord's message of truth and universal love.

He adheres to the strict life of a Brahmachari for full 41 days.

Impure woman is terribly dreaded, an accidental glance at her is considered a serious sin, which according to belief, will result in the devotee being swallowed by the wild animals that parade the jungles.

The only remedy for such an unholy glance is to eat a bowl of powdung and undergo a course of extra penance!

After 41 days of this 'Vrata,' packing for the trip is done in the presence of the other devotees of the villages.

The devotee's sacred luggage consists of a cloth-bag about three feet in length separated into two cells.

Carried on the head and covered by a folded blanket, the front cell of the bag is filled with the material for offering at the temple, while the bigger cell at the back serves as a little storehouse for food, cloth and other paraphernalia.

REDEEMING TRIP

A large stone is placed at the courtyard, poojas offered to it, a coconut is smashed and then the devotee prostrates at the feet of the elder members of the family seeking their blessings and soon leaves home, chanting the mantra of 'Swamiye Saranam Ayyappa!

He is in his life's most redeeming trip.

The lady of the house kindles wicks at the large stone every morning and evening.

UNTIL HE RETURNS HOME, IT IS KEPT WET, LEST THE DEVOTEE HAS TO GASP FOR WATER ON HIS WAY.

The lush vegetation of the countryside and the vast vistas of bare plains slowly give way to the dense forest, bordering the Sabari hills.

On the banks of the sacred Pampa River pilgrims gather, take holy dips, and do offerings to all the dead of the family, for, as the belief goes, all the spirits congregate at the Pampa bank on that particular day.

DANCING PILGRIMS

The temple at Erumeli nearby, turns into a beehive of activity, as batches of pilgrims dance in a fit of inspiration, dressed in colourful clothes, their faces made-up, 'arrows in their hands and with animated shouting of hymns in unison with the rhythmic drumming and clapping of hands.

The next sage of the journey is through thick jungles, where ferocious tigers and wild elephants roam about.

Probably the miniature wild dance with arrows at the Erumeli Temple is symbolic of the jungles ahead and the rehearsal for self-defence in that danger zone.

Moving further into the forest the arrows are later deposited under a banian tree at a spot called 'Saram-Kuthialu' which means 'the banian tree under which arrows are thrust in.'

This gracious act of disarmament, in spite of the tiger-ridden tracks to be covered ahead, shows the faith the devotees have in Ayyappa.

Amidst deafening recitations of 'Swamiye Saranam Ayyappa, pilgrims ascend the 'Pathinettam Pati,' 'the Eighteen Steps' that take them to their mission's end, the sacred temple of the Lord, the great house that gives the message of truth, universal love, equality and Hindu-Muslim unity.

FRANCE SETS UP BODY TO TACKLE SAHARA'S MINERAL WEALTH

By Robert Horiguchi

PARIS.

FRANCE is rolling up her sleeves to meet the challenge of the Sahara. She has created a central government authority to preside over the economic development of the forbidding, sun-parched African wasteland that jealously guards a hoard of fabulous mineral riches.

These underground resources include oil, coal, iron ore, copper, lead, uranium, tin, manganese, tungsten and chromium.

Their successful exploitation could not only make France independent of Middle East oil, but also lay the foundation for an economic development such as France has never known.

Central Body

A bill recently adopted by the French National Assembly by 376 to 160 votes, authorised the government to set up the joint organisation of Saharan regions with economic and military functions.

This agency will supervise the development of huge areas which are administratively dependent on Algeria, French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa.

The ill-defined Sahara region covers almost 2,000 square miles, from the frontiers of Morocco in the west to those of Sudan in the east.

Its population is roughly estimated at 1,700,000.

Rail Plan

The soil is sandy or rocky, but engineers consider that the finding of water is not in itself a grave difficulty.

Huge pockets of water with a high mineral content have been located, although at considerable depth.

Heavy capital investments will be required to provide communications and living facilities.

Railroads, at present, only reach the edge of the Sahara in the north.

A project to link by rail Algiers, on the Mediterranean, to Dakar, on the South Atlantic, was launched by the French during World War II but was quickly abandoned because of lack of funds.

Mineral Wealth

French prospectors have found oil in the Algerian Sahara at Messaoud and also at Edjele.

The Messaoud deposit, still being subjected to test-borings, is believed to contain between 100 million and 3,000 million tons.

Geologists are confident that oil deposits exist in other parts of the Sahara.

Saharian mineral wealth, so far detected, includes a two billion ton iron ore deposit near Tindouf, an estimated 500,000 tons of copper ore at Arjoujt, 500,000 tons of manganese near Guettara, in addition to considerable amounts of lead and tungsten.

The only minerals now being exploited are the coal deposits south of Colomb-Bechar.

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

BROADEN FRONTIER OF SCIENCE TO WIN THE PEACE

FOR long has Mr. Nehru reposed his faith in science and its achievements, showing thereby that even a visionary need not immure himself in his ivory tower and can have a keen sense of down-to-earth realism.

Science, as the revelation of a facet of the human mind, is only one aspect of the Truth of life and not the whole Truth.

The cocksureness of scientists and the assertiveness of "experts" in all their arrogance of knowledge can be as exasperating as any religious dogma or the pontification of confirmed idealists and ideologists.

Mr. Nehru's warning, uttered at the Indian Science Congress at Calcutta, that a rigid and narrow outlook was permeating the field of science has to be taken in the right spirit.

When he appealed to the scientists to adopt a spirit of tolerance and humility, he only asked them to pause and reflect on the direction which humanity was taking with the application of science and all its discoveries.

★

The danger is that the achievements of science beget pride and a consciousness of power in those who think that the products and instruments which this knowledge forges are at their behest and command to shape the destiny of mankind.

It is when this attitude is developed that science, which can otherwise do inestimable good to the world, threatens the human race.

But scientists, as Mr. Nehru observed, cannot be asked to stop their research because it may be put to bad use.

"Belligerency," said David Saranof, "is an attitude of the mind and not a property of matter."

Man's combativeness does not concern science as such.

As Dr. K. S. Krishnan, Director of the National Physical Laboratory, once said in an illuminating broadcast, the cure for the misuse of science is to stop the misuse and not to stop all the uses of science.

Free India has done all in her power and capacity to bring science closer to the needs and interests of the nation.

In the space of a decade, there has been phenomenal advance in this field in, some directions while serious limitations exist in others.

"Test of seaworthiness"—Bimrose in the Portland Oregonian.

That is why the existence of the cow and the tractor side by side seemed to Mr. Nehru "terribly incongruous."

It was disclosed at the Science Congress at Calcutta that scientific research in India over the past 40 years had not achieved much in the engineering and technological fields.

What has been done in the last few years, however, should give this country enough encouragement to march ahead.

An indication of the giant strides science is taking in this country and the extended use to which it is being put in the task of national reconstruction is provided by the scheme of "Vigyan Mandirs," a hundred of which will be opened in the rural areas during the Second Plan period.

They will be mainly located in community project and national extension service areas and will spread scientific knowledge and other information to the villagers to help them solve their day-to-day problems.

Here is a direct and positive approach to the vast countryside with its teeming millions, and a way to remove poverty, squalor and misery by disseminating the right knowledge.

Science has also been harnessed for the purpose of attaining the priorities and objectives of national planning and for evolving new and more efficient techniques of production methods.

There has been research for the development of national resources to work the Plan, though progress in this respect has often slackened for want of the requisite equipment and instruments.

There is an acute shortage of geologists, geophysicists and mining engineers, to give a few instances of this country's technical deficiencies, but the Plan is not expected to be seriously retarded because of any lack of scientific personnel to work it.

Some of the abstruse uses to which science is put may stagger some people. Science covers today practically all fields of human knowledge and activity.

The Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission, which finalised two months ago the main lines of its activities during the Second Plan, extends its scope to the most varied spheres of the nation's life.

Among the investigations the Committee will sponsor and assist are "analytical studies of the micro-economic aspects of Indian economy" and studies in changes in the family structure in India.

This country has launched out in a big way to capture atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

Judging from Western standards, scientific progress in India may have been slow, but science has been harnessed to the task of national reconstruction on a scale and at a pace which any nation may well be proud of.

GURUDEV

NOBODY can say that Mr. Nehru expressed an alarmist view at Viswabharati University in saying that the world was facing a great crisis in civilisation.

It did not need an American politician to declare that during the last 12 years of "peace" the world was at least three times on the brink of war; and, during the West Asian crisis, humanity felt once again that it was sitting on a powder-barrel.

To face and avert this global crisis, Mr. Nehru remarked, man should have faith in his own future.

Gurudev Rabindranath had that faith, and his view of life had today greater pertinence than ever.

That the Vedic hymns of Viswabharati and some of Tagore's songs should be chanted and some of the Vedic ideals practised only at one solitary institution in India is a sad thing on which to reflect.

There should be not one Viswabharati University in India, but at least half a dozen—to start with.

And the present universities could include in their curricula a generous quota of Tagore's works, if these academic institutions are said to lack "depth" for the inculcation of the productive and creative spirit.

Tagore wrote as impeccably in English as in his native tongue, and his works in themselves represent for India an imperishable treasure-house of culture.

Tagore is prescribed at Oxford; yet there are students who pass out of Indian universities without having imbibed that all-embracing humanity for which he stood and which runs like a golden strand through the creations of his rare genius.

KASHMIR

MR. NEHRU, at Calcutta, picked up the needle of truth from the haystack of Pakistan's bluff on Kashmir.

The United Nations Security Council, he insisted, would have to give its verdict—final this time—based on the premise that Pakistan was the aggressor in Kashmir.

The U. N. has in fact, through its Mediators, pronounced the judgment to that effect in the past, though it has been couched in the polished and devious language of diplomacy.

All that the world body has to do is to reiterate that stand—and the consequences that flow from it.

If Pakistan was the aggressor in Kashmir, all Pakistani troops must first be withdrawn from the State.

The problem has remained in cold storage for nine years because Pakistan has not honoured that primary obligation.

Mr. Feroze Khan Noon was right when he said that the main problem in the way of the plebiscite was the withdrawal of forces from the State; but India was in Kashmir by right and went there on an urgent call from the Kashmir Government to defend the Kashmiris against the Pakistan-backed tribal hordes let loose on the territory, while Pakistan was an interloper.

The U. N. will have to take full cognisance of the Kashmir issue this time—unless one of the powers vetoes the matter now before the Security Council.

SOVIET QUADS

Quadruplets—two boys and two girls born to a state farm worker's family near Kuybeyshev on the middle Volga have celebrated their first six months.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Tristan—The Island Once Enjoyed Post-Free Privilege

IN HIS last installment of his very interesting article on Tristan da Cunha, tiny speck in the South Atlantic wilderness, William L. Mayo tells us about the advent of stamps — and about the special privileges the islanders enjoyed prior to this due to their complete isolation from the rest of the world.

SPEAKING OF TRISTAN'S NEW REGULAR ISSUE OF STAMPS, IT IS A COLOURFUL SET OF FOURTEEN VALUES, EACH ADORNED WITH QUEEN ELIZABETH'S PORTRAIT AND SCENES PERTAINING TO THE TRISTAN DA CUNHA GROUP.

On the 6d value is shown Inaccessible Island as viewed from Tristan.

The ½d value pictures the Tristan crawfish which is so responsible for the island's present comparative prosperity.

The 2d value, a striking orange and violet blue shows the Big Beach Factory where the Tristan crawfish is processed.

Other stamps of the set picture activities common to island life, including the carting of flax which is used to thatch the roofs of Tristan's solid rock-built homes.

This current issue is the first regular series of postage stamps designed especially for the island.

A complete collection of the island's postage stamps would be completed with the 1953 single Coronation stamp, and the 1952 set of twelve St. Helena stamps overprinted "Tristan da Cunha."

The first issue of stamps indicates the fact that Tristan da Cunha is a dependency of St. Helena, and has been since 1938, when the status of the whole Tristan da Cunha group including Gough Island was clarified, by attaching them in administration to St. Helena.

Before 1952 and the use of overprinted St. Helena stamps, there were no stamps used on Tristan da Cunha.

A 1950 stampless cover mailed from the island shows a hand-stamped postmark in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope, reading "Tristan da Cunha, South Atlantic Ocean."

In the upper right-hand corner the envelope is inscribed "no stamps available."

And directly below this is the indication that 2d postage has been paid—a "T" with a "2d" enclosed in a circular rubber stamp, and then cancelled.

It is interesting to note the Maltese type cross used in the hand-stamped postmark that seems to be a part of every Tristan postmark.

An earlier postmark used on Tristan da Cunha was inscribed "Tristan da Cunha" only, with no date, but again with the Maltese cross evident.

British colonial stamps to frank Tristan mail matter are common enough, and authorised.

In case the cover bears stamps of the Newfoundland King George VI coronation issue postmarked Tristan da Cunha.

In cases where covers are found postmarked Tristan da Cunha, but which bear other colonial stamps, this does not mean that these stamps were ever sold or officially used by the Tristan postal administration.

Rather they are the product of the many collectors seeking to obtain unusual items who would send covers to Tristan franked with a variety of colonial stamps with instructions for the Tristan postmark to be applied to their covers.

Apparently there were no restrictions on this unusual procedure, and enterprising collectors have probably received covers from the islands with stamps from every British possession.

With the coming of Tristan's own stamps, this policy is no longer in effect, and in fact it is my understanding that even St. Helena postage stamps are no longer valid for postage on Tristan da Cunha.

At one time an unusual situation existed in Tristan postal history—that was a period, of unknown duration, when the recipient of a letter from the island was charged postage due, and the islander paid nothing for sending the letter!

During this same period, the British Post Office had special rules for the sending of a parcel from Great Britain to the island.

Anyone wanting to post a parcel would have to wait for an announcement that a mail for the island was being made up.

He would then have to apply for special permission from the post office to mail the package, and would subsequently receive approval to post the package if the contents were approved.

A complete study of the postal history of Tristan da Cunha would likely produce some very fascinating material for the student of postal history.

EPIC OF ANDHRA HEROISM

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 8)

height, and the rampart within was just twelve feet.

The Fort was also built of tempered-clay, in several layers.

Judging from its structure, even according to old standards of fort-construction, it was an edifice of no real value for a battle, but then, it was just that, to contend with.

Invasion

The invaders arrived in Bobbili on January 19, and waited, to study strategy.

They first tried pincer-methods but were disappointed.

Then, they decided upon a real attack on the morning of January 24.

By nine O'clock, four divisions of Bussy's forces had neared the Fort with scaling ladders, and commenced their concentration with canon-fire.

For another hour, not even a single attacker had got over the Fort's wall, but many fell wounded from the counter blow given by Ranga Rao's men entrenched within the Fort.

"OTHER PARTIES FOLLOWED WITH AS LITTLE SUCCESS, UNTIL ALL WERE SO FATIGUED THAT A CESSATION WAS ORDERED" BY THE FRENCH COMMANDER.

Ranga Rao's men grew more and more animated as the sun went up high in the sky and were all the more determined to stiffen their defence.

"The Garrison fought with the indignant ferocity of wild beasts, defending their dens and families," to quote the very words of Historian Orme.

They twisted the scaling ladders of the attacking forces. As the climbers came up a little in one or two places, they were pierced down by sharp, shining lances handled by Ranga Rao's men standing on the top of the walls, fighting hard like aroused tigers.

Desperate Act

The battle slowly went on. By two O'clock in the afternoon, the pitch of it had come.

Bussy's commander had ordered a little cessation before making an even more severe and determined attack.

Ranga Rao, now finding himself utterly helpless, ordered to set fire to the whole Fort, and stab to death every women and child within.

It was hurriedly accomplished.

His idea was that not a single person on his side should be violated by Vizermarauzu's forces.

Once the massacre was complete, every man in the fort got on to the top of the walls to give a stiff battle and die.

M. Law, Bussy's Commander advanced finally with his forces, and his men started the climb over the walls. After several ladders had failed, some of the men did reach the wall-tops.

Now, Ranga Rao hastening to the defence of his tower, appeared on the top, but was instantly shot down by musket-ball.

With that, the spirit of the garrison grew weaker, and his men saw that there was no other alternative but defeat. It was so.

Victors Weep

Bussy's men under Commander Law soon gained the fort. They got inside alright.

Then to the invaders, "the transport of victory lost all its joys;" all gazed on one another with silent astonishment and remorse, and even the fiercest could not refuse a tear to the deplorable destruction spread before them," to put it in the words of Historian Orme.

As Bussy's forces stood witnessing this gruesome tragedy inside the fort, an old man approached Law, holding a child of six years by the arm.

He spoke with feeling and flutter in his tone. "This is the son of Ranga Rao" he said, and added, "I have preserved him against his father's will."

Law was very deeply touched at heart.

He received the boy with respect and affection and later led him to Bussy who also received the boy with royal courtesies.

He ordered him to be kept in great safety, with alert guards placed in his tent.

The drama did not stop there at all! Bussy's forces were still in Bobbili.

Then, on the night of January 27, Vizermarauzu, a corpulent person, was stabbed to death in sleep, in his tent.

It appeared that four of Ranga Rao's men had stealthily and safely got out of the surrendered fort, and took shelter in a neighbouring forest.

Two of them some how prowled into Vizermarauzu's tent at night and holding their breath, stabbed the chieftain on his chest.

The dying man's first groan soon brought in sentries to his side, but the assailants seemed to have shouted out in evident mirth; "Look here, we are satisfied!"

Vizermarauzu was stabbed in 32 places on his body, it was said.

The murderers were soon shot dead.

Revenge

It was also said that had these two failed in their mission, two more in hiding were to make the attempt.

"RAJPUT REVENGE IS THE SAME IN ALL AGES," COMMENTS J. T. WHEELER, AUTHOR OF A HISTORY OF INDIA, WRITING ON THIS INCIDENT.

Such has been the tale of heroism of a Bobbili Ruler, idolised by historians and spoken of proudly by the ANDHRAS at all times, with fire and feeling.

Fifteen years ago, one day, when I paid a casual visit to Bobbili. I stood on the embankment of a small partially dried up pond and viewed the spot where the old clay Fort stood and wherein nearly seven hundred heroic souls perished to uphold their personal honour.

Having known about the BATTLE, I tried to form a mental picture of the gruesome tragedy.

Since deadmen told no tales, in solitude, I stood there for a while and mused.

Epitaph

I must have then felt like Priam, the Trojan King, surveying the ruins of Troy with a sense of reverence and sympathy for the brave martyrs who perished with a noble heart and a deed of immeasurable valour to their credit.

Even as the invading French shed tears, my eyes became wet too, recollecting the grave episode.

Then I turned aside and saw a solitary monument, just a small pillar erected, encircled by an iron railing.

At the foot of the pillar was a marble-tablet over which was inscribed the following words:

"This Pillar is erected to mark the Fort of Bobbili which was attacked in January 1757, by Raja Vizermaurauzu of Vizianagaram, assisted by M. Bussy.

"The then Rajah Ranga Rao, after fighting eight hours, finding it impossible to save his Fort and preferring death to dishonour, first put to death women and children in the Fort, then fighting, fell like another Leonidas with all his gallant band.

"Three nights afterwards, a faithful Sardar from Rajam, Tandra Papaya, effected an entrance, inspite of vigilant guard, into Viziarmarauzu's tent and stabbed him to the heart."

By Thomas B. Ross

Teachers Want The Rod Back: Psychiatrist Opposes Old Mentality

NEW HAVEN, CONN. NEW HAVEN TEACHERS, FEARFUL OF "SPOILING" ANOTHER GENERATION OF CHILDREN, ARE DEMANDING LEGAL AUTHORITY TO USE THE "ROD" AND PSYCHOLOGISTS FEAR A REVERSION TO THE "FUTILE" METHODS OF THE TOWN'S PURITAN FOREBEARERS.

The New Haven Teachers' Federation, a union of more than half of the one thousand public school teachers, has called upon the Board of Education to give principals and vice-principals the power to apply "corporal punishment" to delinquents.

President Eugene Jarmie said the teachers are so firmly convinced that this is the only hope for salvaging their "dwindling authority" that a rejection by the board would only serve to firm their resolve for a campaign to win public backing.

Dr. Milton J. E. Senn, director of the Yale Child Study Centre in New Haven, a professor and child psychologist, subjects the teachers are reacting from "emotion" not "fact."

"I have never seen any good research or clinical evidence," he said, "that corporal punishment prevents juvenile delinquency. They like to believe that punishment is the answer But it only comes through re-education and psychiatric attention."

Dr. Senn thought he spied a "swing in public opinion akin to the attitude in colonial days." "Then too," he said, "theologians, teachers and parents felt that corporal punishment was the answer. When one is angry one strikes out."

TOUGH PROBLEM

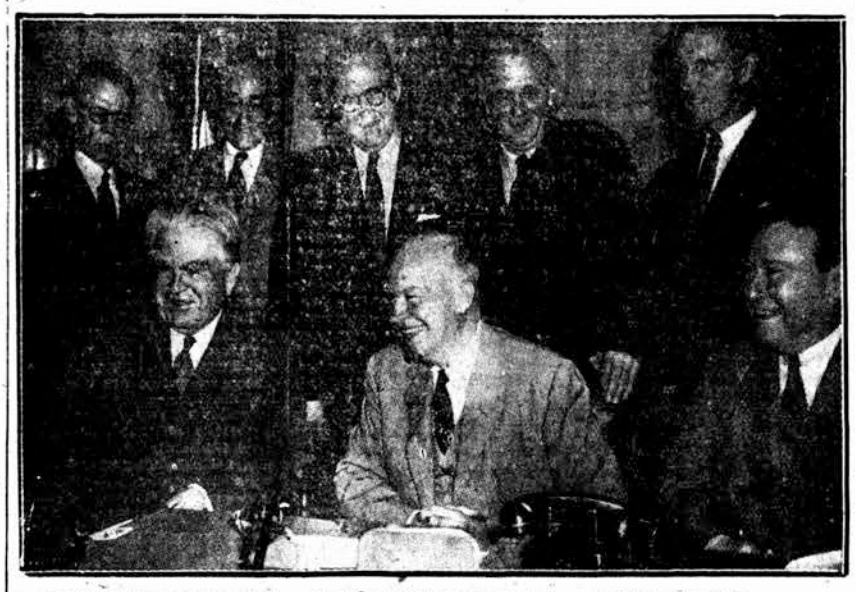
The teachers, Jarmie insisted, were interested only in striking out at a problem. He said: "It's not our intention to mutilate. The wacking will be designed to hurt the pride rather than be physical. Our members feel that if we administer some discipline in elementary school....the trouble would diminish in junior high school and still more in high school."

Dr. Senn was sceptical of the deterrent potentialities of the "old birch rod."

BUT JARMIE SAID GAMBLING, DRUNKENNESS, DOPE ADDICTION, PORNOGRAPHY AND VIOLENCE WERE "FACTS ENOUGH" FOR THE TEACHERS — MANY OF WHOM TAUGHT UNDER THE "OLD SYSTEM" AND WERE CONVINCED THE NEW "HANDS-OFF" POLICY HAD FAILED.

Dr. Senn felt this attitude overlooked the underlying causes of delinquency in a preoccupation with surface effects.

"I would suggest," he said, "that what is needed is not switches but psychologists."



The Committee of Citizen Advisors on the Mutual Security Programme who were appointed by President Eisenhower to make a special report on United States Foreign Aid will visit 18 countries in Europe, the Middle East and the Far East before submitting its report which is due March 1, 1957.

The group, headed by Benjamin F. Fairless, former chairman of the board of the U.S. Steel Corporation left Washington by air and will return February 17.

Here the committee poses with the President at the White House.

At the left of the President is John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

At the right is Mr. Fairless, chairman of the committee and president of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Standing, (left to right), Walter Bedell Smith, former Under Secretary of State and now vice chairman of the American Steel and Foundry Company; Richard Deupree, chairman of Proctor & Gamble; Jesse W. Tapp, vice chairman of the Bank of America; Colgate W. Darden Jr., president of the University of Virginia, and Whitelaw Reid, board chairman of the New York Herald Tribune.

'Kangaroo' Design Had A Long Lease Of Life

ONE of the most lasting designs in Australian stamps has been the celebrated Kangaroo series, the first stamps to be valid throughout the continent.

The series was introduced in 1913, replacing the six separate issues, bearing the names of the respective States which, maintaining the Colonial pattern, had continued in service after 1901, when Federation came into being.

One effect of Federation was the amalgamation of the six Colonial postal systems into a single Commonwealth Department but despite the uniformity achieved, various circumstances operated against the provision of a common series of stamps for 12 years.

The Kangaroo series initially comprised 15 denominations, ranging from ½d to £2, but during subsequent years some denominations were adopted for stamps of other designs, particularly in the King George V group.

The stamps can be conveniently arranged into seven groups and as all were printed by Letterpress process with a uniform comb perforation of 11½ 12, the main distinctions are those of paper and colour.

All stamps were printed on specially imported paper with single watermarks so spaced as to fit the stamp size. The watermark device was a broad crown over "A".

Due to a shortage of this paper during 1914 and 1915, it became necessary to print some values on watermarked paper originally intended for the King George V stamps, which were of larger size.

The general form of this watermark device was of a crown over "A", as before, but the crown was narrow and taller.

A third grouping resulted when new supplies of paper were received. The spacing of the watermark devices was correct but it was found that the form had been varied, the crown being narrower than in the two watermarks already mentioned.

In World War I, suitable inks were not always available and, as a result colour variations occurred in practically all denominations. A sideways watermark in the 1s. stamp is also recorded.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay

talking of BOOKS

Tax Measures To Meet Second Plan Cost

Taxation and the Plan. by Dr. D. T. Lakdawala. Published by the Popular Book Depot, Bombay. Pages 210. Price 5.

ONE of the most important problems facing the Second Five-Year Plan is how the necessary resources for it are to be found.

It has been frequently suggested in fact that the Plan is over-ambitious to the point of being dangerous.

This criticism is based on the very weak financial picture in the Plan.

The gap in financial resources is fairly substantial.

Apart from the amount of additional taxation envisaged in the Plan and the uncovered gap of Rs. 400 crores which will ultimately have to be covered by additional taxation, there is also the increase in expenditure of nearly Rs. 500 crores for which financial resources will have to be found.

The tax problem in this connection is by no means easy to solve.

While the urgency of finding resources for the plan may appear to jutsify various measures of taxation, it is also necessary to ehsure the maintenance of an adequate rate of capital formation in the private sector.

"— mind you, Ellie, it's not the sort of thing I'd buy myself.."

Two Reports

Various proposals in this connection have been made from time to time.

The report of the Taxation Enquiry Commission and the Kaldor Report are among the two most important documents in this connection.

In this book Dr. D. T. Lakdawala of the Department of Economics of the University of Bombay makes a critical examination of the tax problems created by the Second Five-Year Plan.

Taxation and the Plan deals with the problem of taxation in all its ramifications.

It is well known that the Taxation Enquiry Commission based its recommendations on an estimated size of the Second Five-Year Plan, which was much smaller than the one finally adopted.

Dr. Lakdawala examines in this book the tax situation in the country as it was in 1954-55 as well as the situation as it will develop after the recommendations of the Taxation Enquiry Commission are implemented.

As Prof. C. N. Vakil points out in his foreword "though the recommendations of the Taxation Enquiry Commission are bound to be helpful in the search for more resources, the problem has assumed entirely different proportions and requires a careful examination.

"The recent study of Mr. Nicholas Kaldor drew pointed attention to these problems and made several interesting suggestions. It is not possible to ascertain to what extent the suggestions of Mr. Kaldor are likely to influence government policy in future."

Prices

In this book Dr. Lakdawala proceeds on the basis of the estimates and figures given in the Plan without examining them.

He does so as he points out, "Not out of an exaggerated regard for all of them but out of the conviction that in a small book like this which deals with one limited aspect of the Plan, it is best to confine discussion to a few points."

He also makes the assumption that the stability of prices will be maintained.

FOR OTHERWISE NOT ONLY BECAUSE THE PRICE AND COST CALCULATIONS ARE DISTURBED, AND THE PERSPECTIVE CHANGES, BUT ALSO BECAUSE PEOPLE CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO VOLUNTARILY PUT FORTH THEIR UTMOST TO FURTHER ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN SUCH AN ATMOSPHERE."

This is of course a valid assumption to make in the circumstances.

Nevertheless it puts a limitation on the book for one of the basic weaknesses of the Plan lies in the tendency inherent in it towards rising prices, a tendency which flows from the very weakness of its financial structure.

The book can be considered as mainly a study of the proposals of the Taxation Enquiry Commission.

There is also a critical note at the end examining Mr. Kaldor's report.

The book contains four chapters, apart from the note on Mr. Kaldor's report.

The first chapter which is entitled "In Search of Revenues" examines various possible tax measures which are likely to add to the revenues and help the government to finance the Plan.

This chapter has two appendices, one on the revenue effects of the Taxation Enquiry Commission's proposals and the other on the tax changes made during 1955 and 1956, though obviously this does not cover the changes made by Mr. Krishnamachari in December.

There is a careful detailed examination of various sources of taxes, such as the Estate Duty and the Sales Tax.

Some new tax measures are also suggested such as the tax on salt, while measures akin to taxes are examined in the shape of the price policy of state enterprises and state trading.

There is an interesting study of the taxable capacity with special reference to the various obstacles to the raising of additionti revenue in Inda.

The second chapter is devoted to a study of the tax system from the point of view of equality.

New Taxes

Since New Taxes is an objective laid down in the Directive principles of State policy, and must necessarily constitute a significant part of the socialistic pattern of society, Dr. Lakdawala presses for a larger number of measures better adapted to these objects.

It is interesting to note that Dr. Lakdawala presses strongly for the imposition of a capital gains tax which has now been imposed under the latest tax proposals.

Dr. Lakdawala is also in favour of a capital levy, though he draws attention to some of the disadvantages involved therein.

He does admit, however, that the time for a capital levy is not yet.

In Chapter III the author looks at the problem from the viewpoint of the private sector.

Here he is concerned more with the effects of various tax measures on the incentives towards capital formation in the private sector.

In the fourth chapter Dr. Lakdawala studies the problem of development with stability.

Anti-Inflation

The character of taxation during booms and the flexibility of the tax system are subject to examination in this connection.

VARIOUS SPECIFIC ANTI-INFLATIONARY MEASURES LIKE, COMPULSORY DEPOSITS, EXCESS PROFITS TAX, COMMODITY TAXATION, STATE TRADING AND PHYSICAL CONTROL ARE STUDIED IN THIS CONNECTION.

In examnning Mr. Kaldor's recommendations, Dr Lakdawala rejects the expenditure tax and the tax on net wealth as not acceptable, principally on administrative grounds.

Nor does Dr. Lakdawala agree with the proposal for reducing the maximum income-tax rates.

He agrees that there is a strong case for a Capital Gains Tax and a Gifts Tax.

Dr. Lokdawala also holds that the company taxation requires drastic reforms along with the lines recommended by Mr. Kaldor but insists that there will be need for retention of Section 23 A of the Income-tax Act.

Various suggestions made by Mr. Kaldor for administrative and technical changes in the income-tax system require more detailed investigation and analysis.

Mr. Kaldor's estimate of the revenue yield of his proposals is held to be an over-estimate.

The need to tackle tax evasion is also stressed.

His analysis is constructive through critical.

The examination is competent, the style smooth and simple.

This is a book of great topical interest.

—H. E.

Exodus Soars On Apartheid

CAPE TOWN.

Last year marked the period in which more persons emigrated out of the Union of South Africa than came into the country as immigrants.

Since the end of World War II more than 100,000 South Africans have said good-bye to this lovely land.

South Africa's race policy must be blamed in part for the exodus. Meanwhile the country's immigration policy makes it difficult for many who might like to come here to do so.

The policy is geared to permit entry mostly of those who will favour apartheid.

Non-Violence Lost To Be Regained

HINOA KA MUKABALA (How to meet Violence) By Vinoba. Publisher: A. B. Sarva Seva Sangh. Price As. 3. Pages 32.

THIS is a collection of four addresses by Vinoba Bhave: viz. 1. Change of heart, 2. Service of All India, 3. How to face the attack of violence and 4. The power of giving up arms.

In the first address, Vinobaji clarifes the stand that a change of heart is the main item of non-violence. He says that we may confer and differ at the same time on various items, and analyses the justification of this on philosophical and practical grounds.

The second address deals with the violence that has been created out of the linguistic or provincial feelings. To outdo this, he suggests that there should be a team of people who would serve in places out of their own linguistic or provincial boundaries. The idea of representation of particular interests by particular people only is basically wrong, he says.

The third address insists on creating faith in Ahimsa and avoiding violence in smallest details of our life. In the Bhoodan (land-gift) movement also, he says, he has begun to think of the efforts towards giving the people our thoughts only, and not of the results of those efforts.

In the fourth address, he analyses struggle for balance of power in the world today. Uptil now, nations and individuals have been having greater faith in *Shakti* (Power)—and they worshipped it like a Goddess—and not in Peace

India stands for demilitarisation and could be an ideal for the world, but for the tendency of internal disorders which the people have wrongly learnt from the 1942 movement. The members of the Sarvodaya Samaj can do a lot in educating the public mind for friendship for all. True education means imparting to the people the idea that the body and soul are two different things.

Shri Vinoba's speeches are not pre-planned or prepared beforehand. Therefore while publishing his speeches in the form of books, care should be taken to iron out the sentences and ideas, delete repetitions and thus place the whole thing in good form.

Our devotion towards him should not check us from that.

As a whole, the book is very helpful in understanding non-violence in the present state of affairs.

—R. P.

AT ANATOMY MUSEUM

Medical students at Manchester University, England, at a lecture in the Anatomy Museum

A Day In The Life Of A Medico

ANITA Jordan is in her second year at one of Britain's 26 medical schools.

By EDRIS ALI SHAH

There she will spend a minimum of five years. As she has not much money she lives in a small room in a suburb: but her daily life contains a satisfying flavour of adventure and achievement.

Anita was born in Liverpool, that great northern seaport of England, where her parents still run their small shop.

Ever since she was a tiny child, she wanted to be a doctor "because I wanted to make people well: it did not seem right for anyone to be ill."

State Grant

Anita's parents early realised that their savings would not be enough to send her to a university; she would have to win some sort of scholarship. "So they encouraged me to study hard," she told me over a coffee between morning lectures, "and when I was just under 18 I qualified for a State Grant."

School education, it is true, is free in Britain, but the system is such that only those who show ability to profit by the highest education are helped at this level by the Government or local authority.

Admission to a British medical school, after gaining certain minimum marks in the General Certificate of Education, is granted to candidates who show special ability to deal with people.

A single day in Anita's life contains enough action to suffice any ordinary person for a week.

She gets up at six in the morning, and cooks breakfast —generally consisting of eggs, toast and tea—in the kitchen which she shares with the other three girl students in the house.

While listening to the news and other early morning radio programmes, she does an hour's personal work: washing, cleaning her room, writing letters, sewing and mending. She makes many of her own clothes.

Memorising

After a glance at a newspaper she catches the bus to the city centre, poring over an anatomy textbook on her way to the lecture-hall.

There are one or two lectures in the morning, or a spell of library research, but because only a few precious months are left before her second big examination, the amount of memorising that has to be done is enormous. Bio-chemistry and pharmacology alone account for one hour's private study.

The anatomy class is supplemented by private tutorials, when a number of students are coached by a member of the University's teaching staff out of hours.

Lunch may be a protracted affair, although Anita does not always spend much time over it.

The school's canteen (where cheap meals are always available) is a sort of social centre where high-spirited youngsters from all over the world meet to expound their pet theories, or to decide which of the diseases just described by their professors are developing in them—the mark of the second-year medical student the world over.

If there is a lecture or laboratory demonstration after lunch, Anita is there memorising, scribbling notes, asking — or, more difficult, answering—questions. Today she hurries off to one of the most important of the student's jobs—a dissection of a cadaver, every nerve, muscle and almost every possible disease of which she will have to know by heart for the merciless panel of examiners.

Spare-Time Job

At her first dissection, Anita fainted. This time, however, she gazes with scientific calm and utter fascination at the wonder which is the human body.

Then there is just time to do some important shopping, before her spare-time job.

In the evening, with an armful of books, Anita may go to a neighbour's house to "baby-sit" for two or three hours looking after an infant whose parents are out.

Poetess Declines To Visit Japan

Chronicle Correspondent

LOS ANGELES.

TINY, 52-year-old Mrs. Fumiko Ogawa, is one of the first foreigners ever to win in Emperor Hirohito's annual poetry contest.

She is one of the 15 winners just announced in Tokyo.

Mrs. Ogawa is a U.S. citizen. She was entitled to attend Hirohito's traditional Poetry Party on January 11, within his moated palace grounds.

There were some 13,000 entrants this year for the "Waka" poems of exactly 31 Japanese characters, each devoted to the Hirohito-chosen theme of "Lamp."

Mrs. Ogawa was a registered nurse when she came here from Japan 28 years ago. She said it was a great honour.

But then she pointed to her winning poem which freely translated, reads:

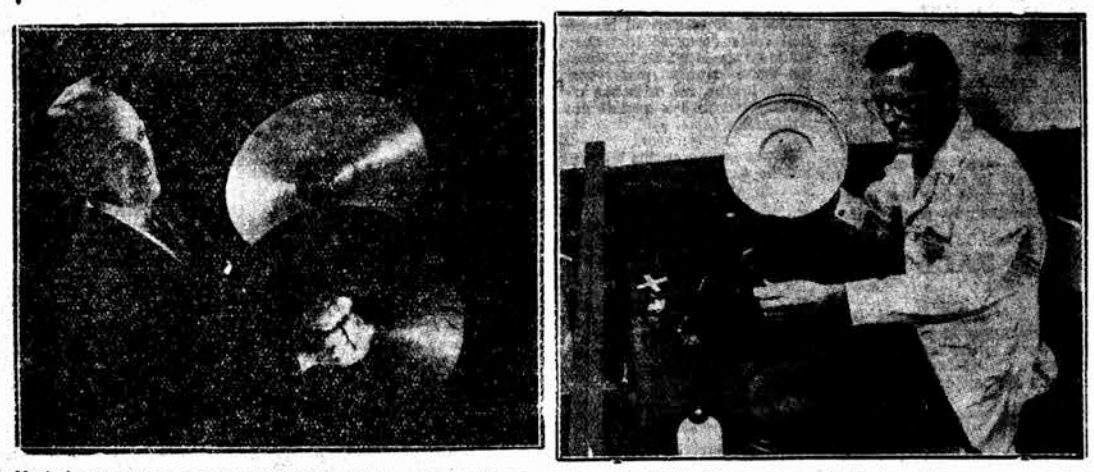
"I see a ship going back to Japan,
"The ship's lights floating on the ocean;
"And on its shiny wake my thoughts ride;
"But only my thoughts—for my heart stays here in my adopted land."

And then she looked upon her American family—her husband, William Ogawa, a hotel owner; her son, Robert 27, a graduate and county engineering department employee; Steven, 25, an engineering student at Los Angeles City College, and 11-year-old Raymond.

Then Mrs. Ogawa smiled and said:

"They come first. Poetry is only a hobby."

MUSICO—MECHANICS I



Musical instruments have influenced the pattern of scientific apparatus. Cymbalist Thomas Ryan (left) is a high pressure technician and plays mare drums. (Right) The cymbals are the covers of a polishing machine, which is used by technician Jack Shepard in the Engineering Research Laboratory. The machine, which uses diamond dust as the polishing agent, puts mirror finish on metals.

History Of The End Of Sailing Boat Age

By A. C. Ward

ALTHOUGH ERIC NEWBY WAS THE ONLY ENGLISHMAN ABOARD THE SAILING SHIP MOSHULU ON THE VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD WHICH HE DESCRIBES IN THE LAST GRAIN RACE (SEEKER AND WARBURG, 21 s.), HIS BOOK SERVES AS AN EPILOGUE TO THE SEA LITERATURE WHICH BEGAN GREATLY IN 1589 WITH RICHARD HAKLUYT'S PRINCIPAL NAVIGATIONS AND VOYAGES OF THE ENGLISH NATION.

Indeed, it writes the final words of a story that began centuries earlier, for it marks the close of the long ages when sailing vessels plied the oceans carrying food and other essential commodities from distant lands to Europe.

The author was only 18 when he abandoned his job as an advertising agent's clerk and signed as apprentice on the Finnish four-master which left Belfast in October, 1938, carrying only ballast, reached Australia by the Cape of Good Hope, and loaded some 5,000 tons of wheat before starting homeward round Cape Horn early in March, 1939, completing her voyage at the southern Irish port of Queenstown in June, 173 days after leaving Ireland.

That season 12 other sailing ships left Australia with cargoes of wheat but **Moshulu** completed the run in the shortest time.

"We were first home, 51 days from Port Victoria, and although we didn't know it then, we had won the 'Last Grain Race.' Three months later came the war, and the era of oceanic commerce under sail was finished for ever.

MATURE WORK

Not until years had gone by was Mr. Newby urged to write the book which has now made him the historian of the end of an age.

The intervening period of meditation has enabled him to produce a more mature work than those complied hastily by amateur seamen; consequently **The Last Grain Race** has substantial qualities absent from most travel books.

It is an authentic account of working life on a great four-master, since Newby, despite his youth and inexperience, was plunged into the exhausting and often terrifying realities of a sailor's duties from the ery beginning of his service aboard.

At sea, and often in the worst of storms, he took a full part in the setting and furling of sails, far above deck on rigging and yards; and as an auxiliary step towards the breaking-in of a novice he was set to the most menial of sanitary tasks.

The Finns and Swedes and Danes who constituted the rest of **Moshulu's** crew are portrayed with shrewd sense of individual differences of character, and also with fairness and detachment.

They, too, subjected Newby to the full roughness of a sailor's life but he wore down contempt for his initial rawness and supposed softness by his capacity for endurance and, at length by soundly thrashing one of his strongest tormentors.

But Mr. Newby is far from staging himself as his own hero, and one of the chief merits of his book is the matter-of-fact modesty of his self-portrait.

HINDU PHILOSOPHY

Quintessence of Upanishads, by G. G. Desai. Rs. 3-7.

What Life Should Mean to You, by A. Banerji. Rs. 3-4.

Bhagvad Gita, by Dr V G Rele. Rs. 3-14.

Mysterious Kundalini. (Hatha Yoga) by Dr. V. G. Rele. Foreword by Arthur Avalon (Illus.) Rs. 3-12

Quintessence of Yoga Philosophy by D Athalye. Rs. 3-7.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books", 210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

By David Barnett

CONGRESSMEN LET OUT SECRETS IN THEIR NEWSLETTERS

WASHINGHTON.

CONGRESSMEN ARE AGAIN INKING UP THEIR MIMEOGRAPH MACHINES AND SECURITY OFFICERS AT THE PENTAGON ARE SHOWING MORE THAN USUAL CONCERN.

The problem: Congressional newletters that tell more than the military think they should.

The newsletter is a well-established device put out by each of some 100 vest-pocket publishing operations in the House and Senate office buildings.

Ranging in circulation from about 600 to several thousand, each newsletter provides its Congressman-author an opportunity of keeping in touch with the folks back home.

Usually two or three mimeograph sheets long, the news letters go to rural editors, friends and anybody else who happens to get on the Congressman's mailing list.

Generally, they contain long and usually dull explanations of votes, anecdotes about life in the Capital and lists of constituents who have visited the Congressmans Washington office.

But some of the Congressmen try to provide "scoops" for their readers and many of them, on committees dealing with military or atomic matters, are in a position to do just that.

Tanks Issue

That's where the Security boys wish they could come in.

Material released from the Pentagon normally goes first to the Security and Review Section which screens the releases for classified information.

In a recent newsletter, Representative James Patterson (R.-Conn.) wrote:

"Military experts are today stressing, more than ever, the increasing importance of tanks and modern armour weapons, and our ability to counter those of the Soviets in event of war.

"Our own army experts admit that our light vehicular capability is no match today for that of the Russians.

"They say that a tank equipped with a 90-milimeter rifle with a muzzle velocity of 5,500 feet per second is urgently needed to pierce five or six inches of steel on present Soviet tanks.

"Emphasis is placed on the necessity of reducing tank size from 58 tons to 25 tons and eventually to 12 tons for airborne operations."

Rebuffed

The Congressman received a visit from an officer of the Legislative Liaison Officer maintained at the Capital by the Defence Department.

The officer suggested that it might be wise for the Congressman to submit such material to the Security and Review Section before it is released to the public.

THE REQUEST WAS POLITELY BUT FIRMLY DENIED. CONGRESSMEN USUALLY CONSIDER THEMSELVES COMPETENT TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY'S LEGITIMATE SECRETS.

Some of the administrative personnel at the Pentagon are so jittery about the problem that one Division head suggested that the Defence Department formally request members of the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees to submit their newsletters for review.

Homoeo Medicines

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SPORT CHRONICLE

It is traditional to fill the famous Davis Cup with champaigne and drink to the success achieved by a nation. The Australians did it again this time.

Jimmy Cannon Says:

Even Props In Fight Were Frayed By Time

THERE is a night when a fighter is forced to understand that suffering is also a talent and humiliation must be accepted as a nasty prize.

It is then that knowledge becomes a cheap trophy won on a pinball machine long ago.

The music stopped and the hoofer was doing the old soft shoe in tight brogues that pinched the feet, demeaned by the clownish awkwardness of a boy raging with hope and made persistent with the innocence of an unuttered pride. So Ray Robinson knew the terror of failure Wednesday night in the Garden.

The middleweight champion of the world is Gene Fullmer who came prepared from the armoury of youth to caper on the blighted landscape of Robinson's athletic senility.

It was only dramatic because most of the 18,134 there were betrayed by their memory, as if they returned to the splendid country of their youth and found it to be squalid and menacing.

This ended with a chasm close to Robinson's left eye spilling blood that formed a puddle. But he seemed to have been bled before the fight and all the stamina drained out of him.

All through the fight, except for occasional bursts, Robinson appeared to have been bled of his vitality and had lost his skill, as a man might leave a package on a bus.

DEFTLY DONE

Unseen confederates populated that ring to assist Fullmer. They were there, all the 36 years of his life, allied with Fullmer, taking his gifts as pickpockets might, doing it deftly, the most successful of all vandals who let no man alone.

The green felt - lower rope broke when they fell upon it. The line hung limply, as if to announce that even the props of this fight had been frayed by time.

There was Robinson, a man of big city lights, who moves in garish places, trying to find his way out of some tunnel unreached by any illumina...tion baffled by this bitter dusk but pretending he was a kid again, going across a darkened and unfamiliar room.

★

There was in Robinson a curi? ous doubt as if he found this faultily roped enclosure a hostile place, this ring where he had so often performed with a wild poise.

Somehow, loose from exhaustion, Robinson reminded me of a stagehand caught doing a customary chore but made uncomfortable because the electrician had thrown the switch and demolished the illusion of the audience who expected to find carefully rehearsed actors instead of a man performing a menial task.

This, which has been his homeland, was a foreign place to himself and the image of his greatness was a pointless remembrance.

This night Robinson was a miser, holding onto the acts of youth, losing his fortune because the rats had devoured it, cleverly hidden though it was.

Youth is the greatest of all athletic talents. They are impoverished once it is gone. The rats of the years had eaten his hoard and there he was, lost and stupified, unable to comprehend what had happened.

It was seldom thrilling and only once, in the ninth round, did Robinson fight with that wicked elegance that was once his. He seemed to have borrowed this fleet brutality from a loan shark at exorbitant rates because, after that, Fullmer came again to him, refusing to believe this brief tribute to his prime.

VANDALISM

Somehow, as Fullmer mauled him, I thought of the man who threw stones at the Mona Lisa.

It was a kind of vandalism, made cruel because Fullmer had no respect for the legend, acted as if Robinson's past was a falsehood told to frighten him.

There was no turning point because Robinson, always a reckless man, conserved his energy, seemed to be happy when he was able to hold Fullmer.

He, who had been a philanthropist with his stately style, was a supplicant, begging now for his strength, for speed, for obdience from his own bones, his sinews and his flesh.

But the body was afflicted with a sort of paralysis, as if he knew it would tear and hurt if it attempted to parody his youth.

A FALL

There was a fall in the seventh which was identified as a knock-down by the referee, Ruby Goldstein. There was a count as Robinson lay on the ring's edge, outside the imperfect ropes.

He had been hit by a right but the force of a push tipped him over.

IT WAS THEN THAT ROBINSON, BECAUSE HE HAS ALWAYS HAD THE INSTINCT OF A CHAMPION, FOUGHT BACK. ON OTHER OCCASIONS HE MADE FLASHY GESTURES AND OCCASIONALLY IMPAIRED FULLMER'S EAGERLY CRUDE RUSHES.

It was odd to see Fullmer jab Robinson with a choppy punch, using the downward motion of an irritated slot machine player yanking a lever.

With his hands held up, occasionally crossed in front of his face, Fullmer plunged at Robinson, hitting him in the body before they fell into the embrace of clinches.

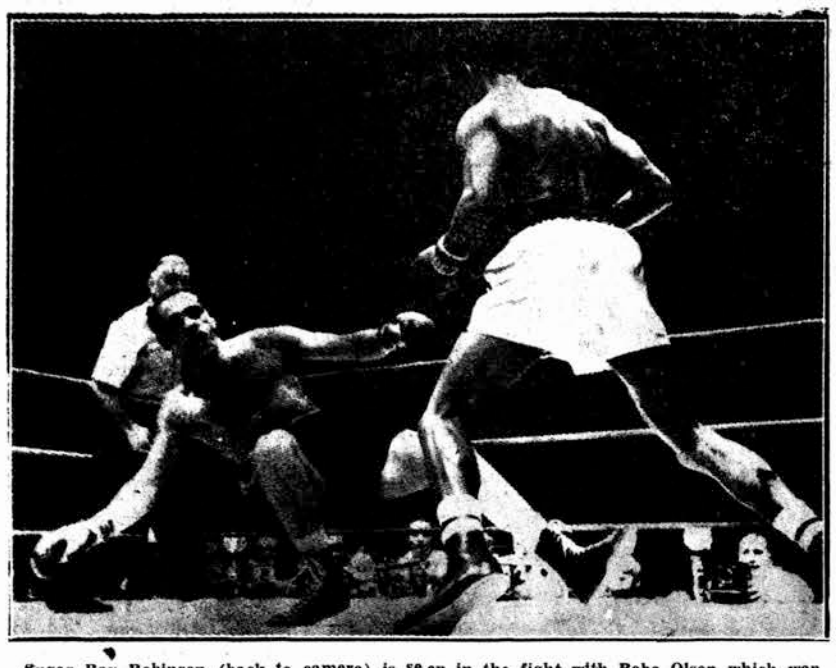
At the start of the fight, Robinson was able to contain him, to push his hands down as they writhed uselessly to break away. But, as the fight went its frequently boring course, Fullmer pounded him with short punches to the head and the body.

LIFE BACK

The fifteenth round was Robinson's. It seemed all his life had come down to this short while on the clock. So Robinson, his white trunks messy with blood, fought, not with the old ecstacy but with a terrible despondency.

It was gone and this he knew but he turned it on, using uppercuts and blurred imitations of the old combinations. But Fullmer, contemptuously, as if pain was his natural state, was at him again and a hook temporarily stunned Robinson.

IT IS THE WAY THEY ALL GO, THE GOOD ONES, SAD AND BEWILDERED BY THEIR BODIES, KNOWING WHAT TO DO BUT CRIPPLED BY THEIR YEARS.



Sugar Ray Robinson (back to camera) is seen in the fight with Bobo Olson which won him the middle weight crown for the third time. Olson is seen going down.

Pancho Gonzales, Leading World Professional Tennis Player

Pancho Gonzales makes a forehand drive in a recent match against Tony Trabert.

TO BE REGARDED AS THE GREATEST TENNIS PLAYER TODAY YOU MUST WIN THE PROFESSIONAL TITLE AND THEN DEFEAT THE OUTSTANDING AMATEUR, WHO TURNS "PRO" EACH YEAR.

Richard Alonzo "Pancho" Gonzales of Los Angeles, California, has consecutively won the U.S. national professional championship four times, defeating the great contemporary champions of the game, and he is now in the process of whipping Tony Trabert, of the United States, 1955 Wimbledon and U.S. national champion, on their current world tour.

The 28-year-old Pancho, who has had a colourful tennis career with many ups and downs, began his life under modest circumstances. His father migrated to the United States from Mexico at the age of 7 and his mother at 17.

Pancho was the first of seven children. "My dad worked in Hollywood, painting," Pancho recalls. "We weren't rich but we ate and we were always clean. My mother saw to that."

His appetite for tennis was whetted at the age of 12 when his mother gave him a 50-cent toy racket for Christmas. To get a real racket and some balls, Pancho sold newspapers for a friend, Charles Tate, who told him how to hold the racket and meet the ball.

Those were the only lessons he ever had. Soon he was playing every day on the public tennis courts in Los Angeles. He was obsessed with the game he centered his life around it.

NAVY GUY

After 16 months in the U.S. Navy, Gonzales headed back to Los Angeles late in 1947. Soon afterwards, he was invited to play in the 1948 Southern California Championships which opened the doors to other competitions.

But Pancho proved to be too enthusiastic. He entered ten tournaments unaware of the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association regulation limiting amateurs to a maximum of eight per year. aHe received a five months suspension as a result.

In September 1948 he entered the U.S. national championships at Forest Hills, New York, rated a lowly 17th. The virtually unknown Pancho scored one of the biggest upsets in tennis history and became U.S. amateur champion at the age of 20.

HE WAS NEXT CRUSHED IN THREE STRAIGHT MATCHES WITH TED SCHROEDER, A TOP U.S. AMATEUR. A YEAR LATER, IN ANOTHER COMPETITION WITH SCHROEDER AT THE 1949 U.S. NATIONAL TOURNAMENT. GONZALES WON.

Immediately after this tourney, tired of amateur restrictions, Gonzales joined the professional ranks. He faced Jack Kramer of the United States on an extended tour and was so soundly defeated — 96 matches to 27 — most U.S. tennis fans thought that he was though as a top-flight player.

Between this downfall and his latest peak — his current tour — were some unfruitful years. "The first three were a little discouraging," he says, "but I managed to get along. I got a lot of needed rest and worked on my car, a 1934 Ford with a Cadillac engine that I rebuilt, and I taught tennis."

THREE THINGS

Pancho says only three things matter to him: his sleep, his tennis and his family. 'I must have a lot of sleep to play the best tennis in order to take care of my wife and three children," he says. I used to frolic on the court, but now I have to be serious in order to win. The paying public wouldn't be interested in me as a loser."

As the 6-foot 3½-inch Pancho plays, moving his slightly hunched 180-pound body across the court, his mouth compressed, you can sense his dogged determination to win. He monoeuvres quickly, going after almost every ball.

His sizzling serve has been electronically clocked at 112.88 miles per hour and his second serve seems to travel as fast as the first. "I try to maintain the deception," he reveals, "but the second serve is slower."

The champion has no definite long-range plans. He wants to make a few more world-wide tours and then perhaps start a tennis school or a machine shop for auto racers.

Officials Must Be Honest Or Go Out

By HARRY MOLTER

THIS was a top college football coach talking about officials and officiating:

"Officiating is good and officiating is bad. But basically it's honest or the officials involved would be out of the game in a year.

"It's bad for team morale when a coach says this call or that call beat us. You beat yourself. You've got to look at officiating from a 10-game season.

Over the schedule the breaks do tend to even out.

Officials are human and they are bound to miss some infractions and catch others.

You may think you lose a particular game because of a so-called 'tough break' on a call by the officials against you at a critical spot. But you make your own breaks.

A football game is 60 minutes long and you have plenty of time to get out and score enough points to win no matter what kind of breaks or rulings occur during the game. It's tough enough to lose without trying to shift the blame to the officials."

One particular instance comes to mind of a coach whose team lost a four-touch down game by one point several years ago.

THE COACH ACCUSED LOUD AND LONG THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEKEND. THAT THE CALLS BY ONE OF THE OFFICIALS HAD COST THEM THE GAME.

With the press duly assembled early the next week, he then gave a pointed commentary to the game movies, on the injustices suffered by his team.

What he neglected to point out however, and which the game movies clearly showed was that his star linebacker, who made a good percentage of the defensive tackles that game, was offside on just about every other play.

It took the heart right out of his "We Wuz Robbed" campaign.

PUBLICITY

How do football players react to publicity? Does it really affect their play and team morale?

Reaction undoubtedly varies from team to team and individual to individual. Probably no college player this year has received more preseason publicity in the national magazines than Notre Dame quarterback Paul Hornung. Asked about the reaction during a recent Quarterback Club luncheon, Coach Terry Brennan commented:

"Most players respect another player for doing a good job.

If a magazine or the newspapers want to write about him that's realized as part of the game.

I think most players accept the fact that the backs and especially the quarterbacks, get the headlines, but that the real work is done up front and this is where the games are won or lost.

And, while the quarterback gets much of the credit when the team wins, he also usually must shoulder the blame when the team loses. So maybe it evens out during a season."

STRATEGY

Here was another veteran coach talking about strategy:

"The answer to winning any football game usually lies in the number of offensiveplays you have.

"I don't mean just 'ball control.' You can put the ball in play all day between the 20-yard lines and not have much to show at the final whistle.

"I MEAN RUNNING MORE THAN YOUR SHARE OF GOOD OFFENSIVE PLAYS THAT ARE DESIGNED TO MOVE THAT BALL FORWARD. IF YOU DO THIS YOU'RE BOUND TO MOVE IT PAST THE OTHER TEAM AT LEAST PART OF THE TIME.

"This may all sound pretty basic. But if anyone asks me the best way to win a football game, this is the best answer I can give.

Of course, saying it and doing it are two different things. But there's the strategy. The most important thing of course, is to get the players to make the offensive plays click."

French Breeders Fear No Slump

BREEDERS IN FRANCE HAVE EVERY REASON TO FEEL COMPLACENT AFTER THEIR SERIES OF VICTORIES IN THE CLASSICS AND OTHER IMPORTANT ENGLISH RACES THIS YEAR, WRITES PETER WILLETT IN THE SPORTING CHRONICLE MID-DAY.

Their fine record was crowned by the success of Master Boing in the Washington International at Laurel Park, with the British-bred horses by Thunder! Hindu Wand and Vaquero unplaced.

French breeders can also look confidently towards the future since a number of young sires of great promise are beginning to emerge in France.

There seems to be no lack of successors to sires like Pharis, Djebel Vatellor and others who have been responsible for most of the big-race successes of French-bred horses since the war.

Medium, the sire of Master Boing, is only one of them. By the Tourbillon horse Meridien, Medium won the Grand Prix de St. Cloud and was third in the French Guineas before retiring to stud in 191.

The first few crops of Medium do not appear to have included a large total of winners, but Master Boing has shown that he is capable of siring high-class off-spring. Sicambre and Tantieme who both went to stud in 1952, have both had classic winners among their first crops of runners.

One Defeat

Sicambre, who won the French Derby and Grand Prix, and was only beaten once in nine appearances during his career, is responsible for this year's Oaks winner Sicarelle.

Tanteime, an equally great racehorse who won the French Guineas Coronation Cup Queen Elizabeth Stakes, and the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe twice, has got that very good colt.

TANERKO, WHO WON THE PRIX OAILLES AND THE PRIX HOOQUART AND FINISHED THIRD BEHIND RIBOT AND TALGO IN THE PRIX DE L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE IN THAT RACE MASTER BOING WAS FIFTH.

The successes of the off-spring of Sicambre, Tanteime and Medium have both been such as to secure general recognition of their merits but these are by no means the only young sires in France that have done well.

Fontenay, who went to stud at the same time as Medium, comes into the same category, though it is probably safe to say that his name was unfamiliar to most racing men in England until his son Tropique won the Coronation Cup and the Eclipse Stakes this year.

Fontenay (by the Tourbillon horse Tornado out of Flying Colours, by Massine) was a first-rate race-horse, although circumstances prevented him from competing in the Classics.

He won four races including the important all-aged event, the Prix de la Foret, as a two-year-old, but was difficult to train as a three-year-old and ran only once.

Prolific Sire

He returned the next season to win the Prix Ganay, a race in which most of the best older horses usually run.

Tropique, who won a £2,000 race in France, in addition to 10 English successes, is far the best off-spring of Fontenay, but is by no means the only winner by his sire.

Fontenay has proved himself a far more prolific sire of winners than Sicabre, Tanteime or Medium have done so far.

His winning progeny this year number a dozen and include the more than usual three-year-old fillies Fonction and Diane de Fontenay both winners of £1,000 events; the fast two-year-old filly Fontenallies; and First Guard, who won three races on the flat and is now recognised as the best young hurdler in France by virtue of his victories in the Prix Finot and the Grand Prix des Trois Ans.

PAN, FREE MAN AND MAX DE COCAGNE HAVE THE MOST IMPRESSIVE RECORDS OF THE SIRES WHO WERE REPRESENTED BY THEIR FIRST RUNNERS IN 1956.

The first crop of Pan included Altipan, Little Pan and Denisy, who all displayed ability well above the ordinary. Altipan won a small race at Chantilly early in June but his high reputation is based more firmly on his autumn victory in the £1,000 prix de Conde at Longchamp.

This race is over a mile and a quarter and Altipan revealed exceptional stamina in winning by five lengths.

Altipan is a half-brother of First Guard these colts being the best two off-spring of the Irish-bred mare Guardienne, who has therefore made a splendid start at stud.

Guardienne, who won two small races in France, has an interesting pedigree. She is by Hern the Hunter out of Bachelor's Catch, by Interlace out of Bachelor's Toi by Baihelor's forgotten by most people now. Double.

Hern the Hunter has been long He was a moderate racehorse, the best he could go was to finish second in two maiden plates as a three-year-old during the war.

BUT HE WAS SUPERBLY BRED, BEING BY BAHRAM OUT OF PANIC, WHOSE DAM, VOLCANIC WAS ALSO THE FOURTH DAM OF RIBOT.

Pan Stock

In addition, Batchelor's Catch was a brood mare of considerable worth and produced besides Guardienne, the Grand Prix de Deauville winner Coast Guard. It may also be noted that Guardtenne is inbred to Hurry On, the sire of both Panic and Interlace.

Little Pan was successful on three occasions, but gave easily his best display when he won £1,000 Prix de la Salamandre over seven furlongs at Longochamp in the Autumn.

He then beat Le Haar, who had been beaten by no more than a short head in the Prix Morny, the biy two-year-old race at Deauville.

He is a half-brother of Philmonga, (by Lacaduv), a three-year-old who won three races during last season.

Their dam, the Rodosto mare Philateliste had produced three previous winners.

Demsy, the third winning two-year-old by Pan, is a filly who won two races including the £570 Prix Herol over seven furlongs at Le Tremblay.

The success of Pan in getting these good-class two-year-old winners will come as a surprise to those who remember him as an out-and-out stayer and winner of the Asset Gold Cup in 1951.

The record of his first crop indicates that French breeders are going to miss him.

He has been exported to Australia, but it looks as if the progeny that he has left behind in France are going to make their mark in no uncertain fashion.

The achievements of the first representatives of Free Man have been no less striking than those of Pan, Free Man, who was by the Umidwar horse Norseman belongs to the same female line as Sicambre and his racing career was closely linked to that of his famous contemporary.

Both horses were owned by Mr. Jean Stern, and Free Man, after winning the French Guineas, was entrusted with the task of making the pace for his stable-companion in the French Derby. He did the job almost too well because Sicambre was only able to catch and beat him close home.

Ferocious

THE BEST OF THE TWO-YEAR-OLDS BY FREE MAN WAS MR. PICKWICK, WHO BEAT THE TWO VIEUX MANOIR COLTS, YE HAAR AND MOURINE, IN A MUDDLING RACE FOR THE PRIX MORN.

However, France Luron who won the Prix Isonomy at Le Tremblay and the £800 Prix de la Rochette at Chantilly, also contributed significantly towards the most encouraging start of Free Man at stud.

Mat de Cocagne is remembered in England chiefly for his ferocious conduct at the start of the King George VI and the Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot in 1952. However, he was an extremely high class race-horse in France.

Although he won important races like the Prix Lupin and the Prix Eugene Adam as a three-year-old, his career reached its zenith during his four-year-old season with victories in the Prix Ganay and the Prix du Cadran (French Gold Cup).

Five of his first crop of two-year-olds have won in France, easily the best of them being Al Mabsoo, a half-brother of the Middle Park Stakes and French Guineas winner Buisson Ardent.

Al Mabsoo won a mile race at Le Tremblay in September after being placed twice in good company over shorter distances.

Mat de Oocagne traced to St. Simon in tail male via Birkil, Biribi, and Rabelais. He is out and is therefore a half-brother of the disappointing St. Leger favourite Pont Levis.

In The Derby

Vieux, Manoir, like Trantieme and Sicambre had his first runners in 1955. They included Castlemarino, who won the Solario Stakes at Sandown Park.

However, his two-year-olds have shown a big advance this year, as they included Le Haa and Mourne, who filled second and third places in the Prix Morny.

Le Haar had previously won races at Deauville and Chantilly but it was Mourne who won much the larger sums of prize-money.

BEFORE THE PRIX MORNY MOURNE HAD WON A £1,000 RACE AT DEAUVILEE AND AFTERWARDS WAS SUCCESSFUL IN ANOTHER RACE OF THE SAME VALUE, THE PRIXX DES CHENES, OVER A MILE AT LONGCHAMP.

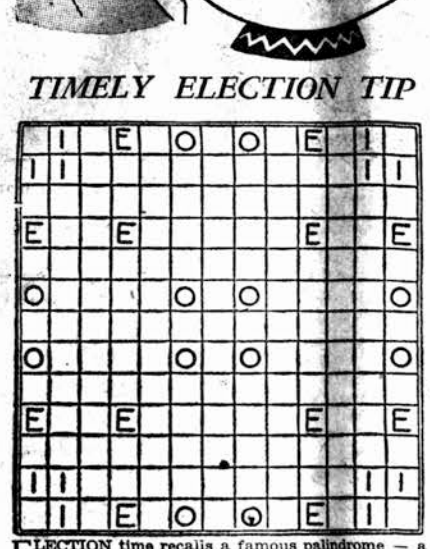
Mourne, who is a half-brother of the Derby runner-up Montaval is assured of a high place in the Handicap Optional He is entered in next year's Derby

Another useful two-year-old by Vieux Manoir was Honey Child, a winner at Le Tremblay. Vieux Manoir, by Brantome, made two appearances in England, finishing unplaced in the Derby and second in the St. Leger. In France he won the Grand Prix.

With young sires like Sacambre Tantieme, Vieux Manoir, Mat de Cocagne, Free Man and Medium at hand French breeders are enabled to feel secure against a slump in their fortunes for several years at least.

Puzzles & Pastimes

TIMELY ELECTION TIP



ELECTION time recalls a famous palindrome — a sentence reading the same backwards as forwards. This particular palindrome contains sage counsel for all on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

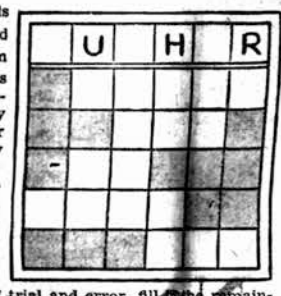
This palindrome can be found by using four consonants to fill in the diagram above so that it reads the same in all directions. In fact, once the diagram is filled in correctly, the letters of the election day palindrome can be spelled out in consecutive order in at least 12 different ways.

What is a palindrome? See if you can discover it through filling in the empty squares above with letters that will make a sentence read identically in all directions, horizontally, diagonally and vertically.

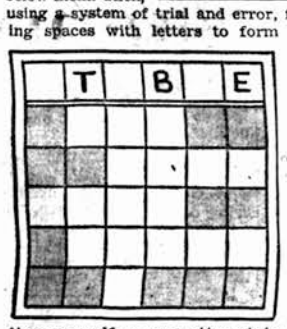
Solution: "Rise to vote, sir," is the sentence.

Words Within Words

TWO key words are presented in skeleton form in the diagrams at right and below. How quickly can you discover what words they are?



To begin, copy each of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly below them. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill in the remaining spaces with letters to form short words—the same letter in each verticle row.



When you have found the correct letters of the key words, all horizontal rows will contain readable short words.

It's interesting to note how many short words can be thusly evolved from almost any given long word.

As a contest, time yourself as you attempt to solve each poser. Then keep track of an opponent's time. You may both find that reaching the answers will take longer than you thought.

One possible set of answers is given below. Check your own with these after you have finished.

Answers: The words Ester and Stable are two which meet the requirements of respective diagrams.

HANDY HOBGOBLINS

Some Shadowy Fun For Hallowe'en

SCORES of amusing hobgoblins for Hallowe'en may be produced with a little imagination and the use of the hands in the manner suggested by the accompanying pictures. For obtaining special effects, a few simple props are necessary, but the basic components are an electric light and a bare wall or other surface to act as a backdrop or screen.

(↑) Witch's hat is a cone. Below, lightheaded lamb.

(↓) A wolf in full cry—or a dog, deer, giraffe, etc., in a second.

Above, a turkey gobbler. Hat and pipe below are paper.

NINE-DIGIT MYSTIFIER

777	111	999

AN amusing problem in addition is presented by the nine digits appearing in the diagram above. Once you've learned the answer, it's a good trick to remember and try out on friends. It goes like this:

Here are three sets of digits—three sevens, three ones and three nines, a total of nine digits. How is it possible to cross out six of these, leaving three, which when added together, will total 20? Try it before you look at the answer.

Answer: Cross out all of the digits except the first two ones and one of the nines. The two ones together make 11, plus 9 equals 20.

Riddle

WHAT is the difference between a beautiful girl and a mouse?

Answer: The girl cheers the boys. The mouse harms the girls.

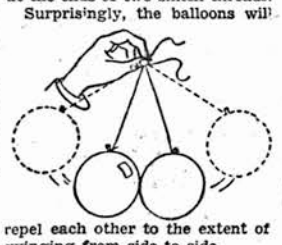
YOU probably know that if a piece of paper is dried and rubbed with a silk handerchief or the dry hand it will adhere to the face, arms or clothing.

It may not be so widely known, however, that if toy balloons are filled with air, and then stroked for a short time with a piece of fur, they will act in the same way as the electrified paper.

It is interesting to see balloons treated in this manner. Placed against a wall or ceiling, they stick as if glued.

Another unusual effect is obtained by taking two balloons which have been thusly charged with static electricity and suspending them from a single point at the ends of two silken threads.

Surprisingly, the balloons will



repel each other to the extent of swinging from side to side.

Enterprising party - givers might think of ways to use these phenomena for interesting decorating purposes.

MAGICAL MONTH AHEAD

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

THERE'S a curious mathematical phenomenon on the calendar for the month of November. Perhaps you have already discovered it.

If not, study the diagram at right and see how quickly you can block out a group of nine contiguous dates so that the sum of all dates bisected by four lines, one horizontal, one vertical and two diagonal, is equal to 45. Each of the four lines must pass through the center date.

When you have discovered the correct nine numbers, you will find that the combined sums of the three dates on each of the first and third vertical rows will be equal to twice the sum of the three numbers bisected by each of the four lines just described. Furthermore, the sum of the six dates found in the top and bottom horizontal rows must likewise be equal to twice the sum of the four rows of three bisected dates.

What nine numbers comply with these conditions?

Solution: The dates are seven, eight, nine, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two and twenty-three. Added they equal 121. And nine times 13 is 117.

A Stately Matter

WHAT is the word for the abbreviation of a state that means each of the following? (Keep in mind that some states' names may be abbreviated in more than one manner.)

1. Father .....
2. A note of the musical scale ..
3. A large quantity .....
4. A pronoun .....
5. Noah's boat .....
6. What you do to get clean ...
7. Sick .....

Answers: 1. Pa. 2. La. 3. Mass. 4. Me. 5. Ark. 6. Wash. 7. Ill.

Answer Me This

WHAT is today's greatest labor saving device?

Answer: Tomorrow.

Hidden Knowledge

TIME yourself in this test. Make a popular saying appear by selecting one letter only from each of these two-letter groupings and scratching out the other letter. The process must be done in the order the letters are printed here.

BH AN ST ET BE MO
AN RK SE NS TW AZ
US TO YE.

Par: five minutes.

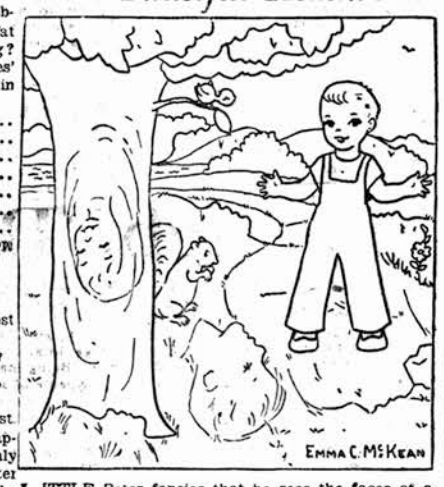
Answer: The proverb is "Haste Makes Waste."

Riddle

WHAT is the difference between a beautiful girl and a mouse?

Answer: The girls cheer the boys. The mouse harms the girls.

Some Fanciful Hellwork

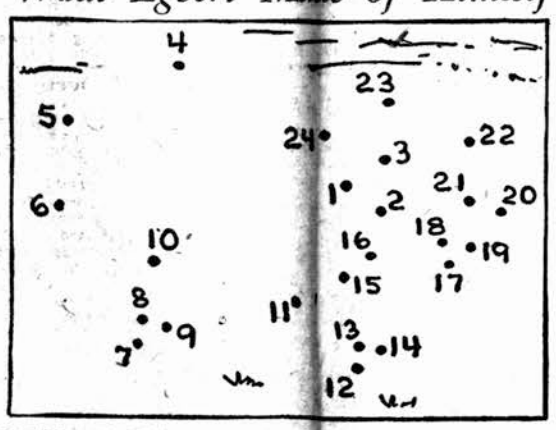


LITTLE Peter fancies that he sees the faces of a number of his friends hidden among his surroundings. How many do you see?

According to the artist there are ten faces hidden in the drawing. Now that you know the number, see if you can find them all.

★

What Egbert Made of Himself



WHAT did Egbert make of himself on Hallowe'en Eve? (That's the time when costumed youngsters canvas the neighborhood for candies, apples and other goodies, of course.) Take a guess, then complete the diagram above to check your answer.

A Sober Reflection

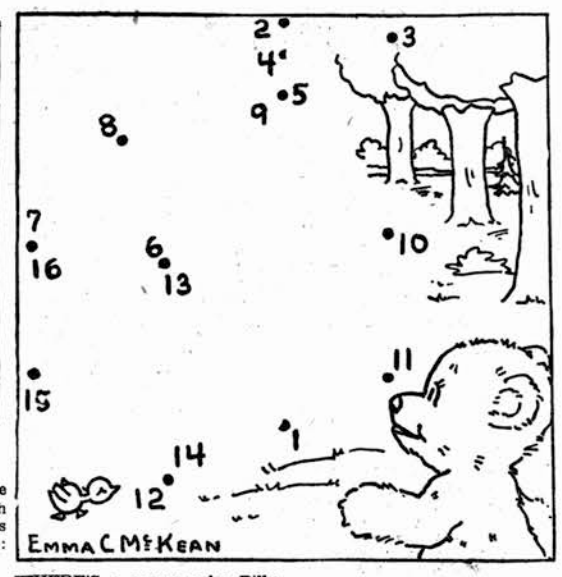
IF YOU were to hold this page in front of a mirror, which of the following words would read the same:

ROTOR DEED TOOT

Answer quickly, please.

Answer: The word TOOT is correct.

L'IL BEAR ON THE SPOT



THERE'S a reason why Billy Bear looks startled above. He has discovered something never before seen here abouts. Can you guess what it is? After you've guessed, draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 16 consecutively. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, apply colors.

Figure Out the X's

FROM the figures that are given, you can deduce which digits are represented by the X's in this problem of multiplication:

x 1 x
3 x 2
x 3 x
3 x 2 x
x 2 x 5
1 x 8 x 3 0

How quickly can you supply the missing figures?

Answer: Four one five multiplied by three eight two is one five eight five three naught.

Word to the Wise

IF YOU are quick-witted, you should be able to rearrange the letters in the word "thermo" to form another word within 1 minute. Ready, go—

Answer: One answer is "mother."

It's Your Move

By MILLARD HOPPER

BLACK threatens to capture the White checker on square 25, but White's not worried since he has hit upon a scheme that will win the game in three moves. White, moving up the board, moves first.

Solution: White 12-8, Black 3-12-19 (or 21-30), White 26-31, Black 21-30 White 31-24-15-22.

Mass Show Of America's Nuclear Might

Chronicle Correspondent

DENVER.

The United States Air Force disclosed recently that the U.S. sent more than 1,000 atomic bombers on non-stop training missions that averaged more than 8,000 miles each during the recent alert declared because of the Middle East crisis.

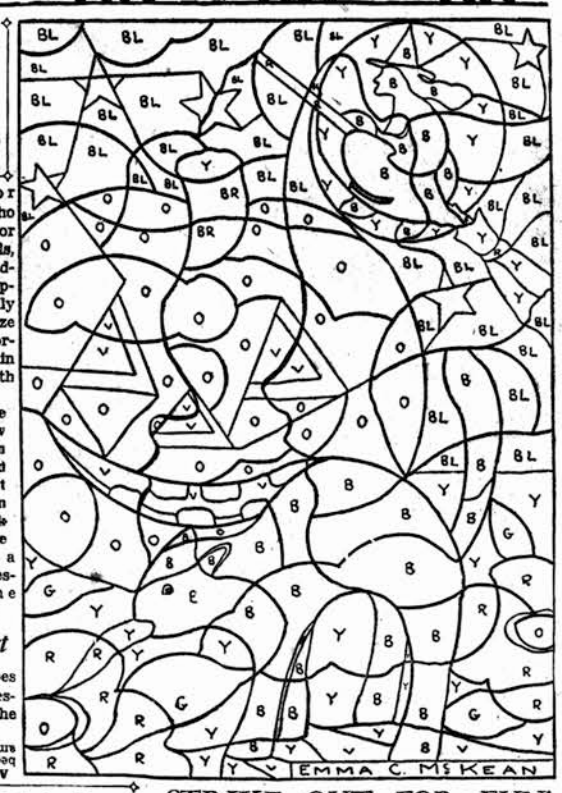
Gen. Nathan F. Twining, Air Force Chief of Staff, said the mass demonstration of America's nuclear might took place in a two-week period.

Ghost -O- Graph

OUR junior readers who have crayons or colored pencils, can make a hidden picture appear magically amidst this maze of lines, by coloring each area in accordance with its key:

BL ..... Blue
Y .... Yellow
G ..... Green
R ..... Red
V ..... Violet
BR ... Brown
B ..... Black
O ..... Orange

The scene is a colorful expression of some spooky doings.



Mini-Test

WHEN does the pedestrian have the right of way?

Answer: When he's been placed in the ambulance.

Brain Twizzler

HERE is an opportunity to prove yourself a real mathematics research expert. The problem is to locate two numbers which behave in a fashion peculiar to very few numbers. You have perhaps learned by this time that two times two equals four and also two plus two equals four. Our present quest is for two other numbers which will do the same thing.

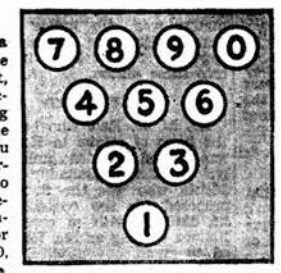
One of the two numbers is a whole number between seven and thirteen. The other one is composed of units and tenths and it is between one and three.

Now all you have to do is find the two numbers that added together produce the same answer that they do when multiplied. How quickly can you do it?

Answer: The numbers are 11 and 1.1. Added they equal 12.1 and multiplied they equal 12.1.

STRIKE OUT FOR FUN!

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5, etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect game?

1. The "witching hour": ——.
2. Black cats like any others, supposedly have this many lives: ——.
3. A round number followed by the most popular mystical number: ——.
4. Thirteen will be considered unlucky this many days in the coming year: ——.
5. Rhode Island lays claim to being the smallest of these: ——.

Solution: 1-12, 2-9, 3-07, 4-365, 5-48.

★

Polish Poet Exposes Stalin Myth

By Herman Ray

A POLISH poet, who once adored Stalin and now is the country's most ardent preacher against Stalinism, is the literary rage of his country.

Adam Wazyk's "Poem For Adults," a best-seller, is a ringing indictment in verse of precisely the things which Wazyk preached and praised before the crimes of Stalin were exposed by the Kremlin last February.

In the poem, Wazyk tells of the misery of workers in Nova Huta, the "model" Communist workers' city, which the Reds founded as a contrast to the cities of capitalist countries.

Beware

In rough translation, this is one of the stanzas from Wazyk's poem:

"Boy, don't go to Nova Huta,
You will be poisoned on the way.
Be warned by this ominous poster
In your stomach you have hard-earned food,
Look out! the enemy offers you Vodka."

The poet admitted that during World War II "I was very fond of Joseph Stalin and especially when the Red Army was crushing the German Army."

Living Monster

He said that he believed that Stalin's "military genius" was the author of each Russian victory.

"Before my eyes," Wazyk said, "I saw hundreds of Polish Communists being liquidated by Stalin. At that time I did not realise it was a crime; now I know what it was."

WAZYK SAID HE "BEGAN TO REALISE THAT STALIN THE GENIUS WAS NOTHING BUT A LIVING MONSTER" AFTER THE DICTATOR WAS DENOUNCED AT LAST FEBRUARY'S SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS.

Wazyk echoed the words of Nikita Kruschev in describing the "real" Stalin: 'He was afraid of everything, even of his own family. He was seeing enemies everywhere. He smelt them and even dreamed of them."

As a result of his awakening, Wazyk said, he decided to write the "Poem For Adults" to expose the "hollowness of the Stalin myth."

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

CECIL B. DE MILLE has brought to the screen a number of stories from the Bible, including "The Ten Commandments," but his favourite Christmas story is an unscripted, personal experience that occurred during the filming of "The King of Kings," in 1927. He describes his experience here:

Not long ago I was asked to recall my most unusual experience in motion pictures. I did not have to search my memory.

It was Christmas Eve on the set of "The King of Kings."

We had just completed the scenes depicting the Crucifixion, and the earthquake which followed.

It was late and we were about to quit for the day.

Everyone was tired and hungry. Some had been rolled in the dirt.

It had been a long and trying scene.

They had seen the three men on the Cross—the good thief and the bad thief, and, in all its agony, the Crucifixion.

They had been taxed emotionally and they had been worn physically.

They were anxious to get home.

★

Among the 2,000 people on the stage, every class and faith and type of human being could be found.

There were atheists, those who believed in nothing.

There were rough, tough, burly individuals who had been portraying the Roman soldiers.

It was truly a mixed multitude.

The stage was made of glass and the light was beginning to fade as I turned to them.

I CALLED THEIR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT WE WERE STANDING BENEATH THE CROSS ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

"So let's take five minutes out to think," I said.

"It will be five minutes of silence. Those who want to can pray. Those of you who don't believe and are just waiting, think of your mothers, or whatever it is that you find it inspiring to think about."

Some of them were annoyed and anxious to get away.

You could see the different expressions.

The light continued to fade and soon the only light was on the Cross.

Mr. Balchand S. Ramrakhiani speaks at the annual celebration of the Kalyan Camp Balkan-ji-Bari. Behind him are the child actors.

An organ had been playing on the set to create "atmosphere" while we were shooting.

★

The organist started to play again, very quietly, I still don't know whether it was a hymn.

One by one people dropped to their knees.

Others began to sing, some crossed themselves. Soon, almost a third of the company was on its knees at the foot of the cross.

Some of the others bowed their heads.

And then, those who were left standing dropped to their knees. The light was almost gone.

The Cross could be seen against the sky.

Even today I cannot recall that scene without emotion.

I SAW TEARS ON THE FACES OF HARDBOILED EXTRAS, SOME OF THEM THE ROMAN SOLDIERS, WHO, ONLY A FEW MINUTES BEFORE, HAD BEEN ROLLING DICE AT THE FOOT OF THE OCCUPIED CROSS.

And I heard women sob.

In five minutes that huge Hollywood stage had mysteriously become converted to a cathedral.

It was as though the Presence itself had come to the stage.

By then everyone's face was stained with tears.

I have never seen anything more moving. It was the most memorable Christmas Eve of my life.

OF COURSE

It was little Jean's first day at school.

"What comes after the letter A?" she was asked.

"All the rest of the letters," said little Jean.

Bird With False Beak

A zoo near Miami in the U.S. has a stork with a "false beak."

The bird broke off half its lower bill and was unable to eat, so a keeper set to work to make an imitation bill from aluminium.

Fitting it to the patient was a more difficult job, but after an hour's patient work he and his assistants managed to screw it in position without harming the bird.

Within two days the bird was using its false beak, and since then has even learned how to catch fish with it.

Just An Idea

Opportunity is two willing hands, one alert brain; and one strong will.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined Balkan-ji-Bari — The All-India Children's Association?

Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Government Inquiry Instituted On Foreign Coaching Trip

CHRONICLE ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of India has instituted an inquiry into the affairs of the Foreign Coaching trip organised last year by the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association on the report submitted by the Indian Ambassador at Prague. This was revealed by the President, Mr. M. K. Rao, at the annual meeting of the Association held at the Governor's Pavilion, Cricket Club of India, this evening, after being repeatedly asked by members for information regarding the trip.

The meeting at its outset adopted a resolution moved by the Chairman expressing its deep sense of loss at the demise of Mr. A. P. Sabavala, the president since the inspection of the Association, and Mr. S. K. Mukerjee, a vice-president for a short period during the year (ending May 1956) under review.

The meeting served to confirm much that was stated in our series on Bombay's Athletics published some time beak.

Asked for the reason for the delay in holding the meeting (the last date for the same according to the BSAAA constitution being September 30) the president admitted the delay was due to the then secretary (Mr. Ulial Rao) leaving on the Foreign coaching trip without handing over charge to the new secretary (Mr. N. V. Sarma).

Mr. Ulial Rao interjected that he replied to the Chairman's letter received by him at Prague informing him where the keys of the office were, but that no one bothered to prepare the annual report in his absence. And to crown it all Mr. Sarma stated that the cupboards of the Association when opened in Ulial Rao's absence failed to reveal the documents necessary to draw up the annual report.

IRREGULARITY

In answer to another question, the chairman admitted the irregularity of appointing Mr. F. E. Patanwala (Individual members group) as vice-president in place of the late Mr. S. K. Mukerjee (Affiliated clubs group), as the rules specify that in the case of a vacancy, the same is to be filled from the same class of members.

The chairman refused to answer another question seeking details of the qualifications of the new vice-president and whether he attended even a single meeting of the Executive committee.

While the printed report of the year ending May 56 shows the opening financial balance at Rs. 8618-7-3, and the closing balance at Rs. 12,324-11-0, which the committee hoped would be considered satisfactory, the balance to date was stated to be Rs. 4,200 due to expenses (of Rs. 5,000) incurred in deputing Mr. D. B. Puthran, an executive committee member, for the foreign coaches trip and some other expenses on behalf of the AAFI.

But the president flatly refused to answer any question regarding Puthran's selection or details regarding the trip, stating that the matter was 'sub judice' as the Government were at present engaged in the task of inquiring into these affairs.

RE-ELECTED

Mr. M. K. Rao, who took over the helm of affairs in November, was elected president unanimously, as Khan Bahadur S. H. Mehta who was the first to be proposed for the contest stated he did not wish to contest the honour as long as Mr. Rao desired to stand.

The annual report circulated was passed 'in toto' despite several objections by members.

The results of the elections held immediately prior to the meeting were particularly disappointing. Persons like Mr. Yeshwant Gole, Mr. Ram Gopal Nair and Mrs. Sylvia Jameson, C. B. Sethna, noted for their abilities over the years were rejected by the electorate, a considerable section of which have been admitted only recently. The qualifications of some of the members elected by overwhelming majorities are hard to seek.

Following have been elected:

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS: Joaquim Monteiro, N. A. Hoon, N. V. Sarma, W. Singh, H. Singh.

CLUB REPRESENTATIVES: D. S. Ghadekar (Cosmopolitan), D. B. Puthran (Tata), M. N. Kurup (Caltex), Baldev Singh (Tata), V. D'Sousa and M. Y. Siddiqui (Mohindar), A. P. Goveas (Glaxo).

M. Britto Has Field Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mickey Britto (Tatas) had a field day in the Inter-Mills Athletics at the Purandhare Stadium today.

He won the high jump, clearing 5 feet 8 inches effortlessly, Hanuman Bhag Singh (Seksaria Mills) and Gulab Dutt (Delhi Mills) were second and third respectively.

Britto won 100 yards with a good timing of 10.5 seconds but had stiff opposition from U. S. Rao (Swadeshi Mills) and K. Chandavarkar (Phoenix Mills) who finished neck to neck in that order.

Morarji Mills gave a fine display to beat Bradbury Mills in straight games to enter final in volleyball.

They meet Simplex Mills, holders, in the final, the former beating Kimtau Mills in straight games. The final will be played on February 10.

But Morarji Mills who were expected to beat fancied New Great Eastern Mills in khokho gave a disappointing display and lost by 30-90 points.

New Great Eastern will meet Hind Mills in the final. Hind Mills defeated Swadeshi Mills in the other semi-final.

Finlay Mills, holders, and New Kaiser will contest the Hututu final as a result of the matches played today. The final will be played on Sunday, January 20.

The results were:

VOLLEYBALL: (Semi-finals): Simplex beat Khatau 15-13, 15-10; Morarji Mills beat Bradbury Mills 15-12, 15-9.

HUTUTU: (Semi-finals): Finlay Mills beat Swadeshi Mills 160-30; New Kaiser Mills beat Phoenix Mills 280-110.

KHOKHO: (Semi-finals): New Great Eastern Mills beat Morarji 90-30; Hind Mills beat Swadeshi 120-90.

TUG-OF-WAR: (Semi-finals): New United beat Phoenix; Swadeshi beat Tatas.

ATHLETICS: 100 YARDS: M. F. Britto (Tatas) 1, U. S. Rao (Swadeshi) 2, M. Chandrasekar (Phoenix) 3. Time: 10.55 secs.

HIGH JUMP: M. F. Britto (Tatas) 1, Hanuman Bhaj Singh (Sexaria) 2, Gulab Dutt (Delhi Mills) 3. Height: 5 ft. 8 ins.

Mickey Britto (Tata Mills) clears 5 feet 6 inches to win the high jump event in the Inter-Mills Athletics.

Western Struggle For Goals

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BURMAH-Shell held Lusitanians Sports Club to a goalless draw, while Western Railway found goalgetting a stiff task, ultimately winning by a solitary goal in the Senior Hockey League this evening at the BPHA ground.

Drawn Game

With their team now at full strength Lusitanians failed to get the better of Burmah-Shell, the teams sharing two points in a goalless draw.

Lusitanians showed considerable improvement but lacked a good marksman. Britto played right-winger only to see his fine centres go abegging.

The Shell side shared exchanges and had some good scoring chances especially in the second half but goalkeeper S. D'Costa thrice foiled Saxby and Middlecoat once.

The Lusitanians were shooting high in the early stages of the match. Britto's angular drive sailed over, while Bhola's drive was deflected over by a defender.

Tony Fernandes had a glorious scoring chance in the eighteenth minute, off Mascarenhas' centre, but D'Costa saved.

Six minutes before the breather, K. LeFebour's push went wide, off Amir's forward pass.

Immediately after resumption, Britto's centre went abegging, neither K. LeFebour nor D'Costa being able to tap it in.

A few minutes later, K. LeFebour's centre went abegging.

MIDWAY THROUGH SAXBY BROKE AWAY TO TEST D'COSTA, BUT HE SAVED AND THE REBOUND WAS ALSO STOPPED.

Albert Middlecoat then moved in from Poonawalla's free hit but D'Costa saved with a prostration and push.

Western Win

For well nigh forty-six minutes lowly placed Goan Sports Club proved a veritable thorn in Western Railway's side in the earlier match, which ultimately ended in a solitary goal win for the latter.

It was a great day for Sacru Menezes who stopped almost everything that came his way until he was beaten in the sixteenth minute of the second half by Karim's push off Naqvi centre.

The Goans had to confine their activities to sporadic raids. Ghulam, the Railway goalkeeper was hardly ever seriously tested.

Midway through the first-half Menezes was tested repeatedly by Siddique, Kishenlal and Champaklal, but each time he padded their shots away with ease.

The Goans had an open chance in the ninth minute of the second half but two inners failed to tap in A. Fernandes fine goalmouth centre.

Siddique was almost through to a fine solo effort, but Sacru rushed out to foil him.

Then came the goal that dashed the Goan hopes of holding the Railway to a draw. Karim scored from close in off Naqvi's pass.

Sacru was injured a little later off Naqvi's wild flourish, but soon resumed.

Ordnance Trounced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three matches were decided in the Bombay Sub Area Hockey Championship at Colaba this evening.

In the first match, 40 Coast Battery, the holders, beat Ordnance Depot, Sewri by six goals to nothing.

Divaya netted the first goal in the thirteenth minute while Capt. Pande and Jiwan Singh added one each in the first half. Jiwan Singh and Pande added two more in the second half and Madina completed the tally five minutes before the whistle.

The second game between School of Artillery and Southern Command Signal Regiment resulted in a win for the former by four goals to nil. Pratap Singh, Bhag Singh and Gurmail Singh were the goalscorers.

In the replay between Territorial Army Group and Rajputs, the former won by two goals to one.

Services Athletics At Poona

POONA, Jan. 19

The all India Services Athletic Championship—the biggest ever to be staged so far—will this time be held at the Rajendrasinhji Sports Stadium on January 23, 24 and 25.

Outstanding Chance For Bright Nail In Petit Cup

LING MALA IS DAY'S BEST BET

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WINNER at her three outings this season, Maharaja of Kashmir's BRIGHT NAIL should easily hold at bay eight rivals in the M. D. Petit Cup the feature in the thirteenth winter meeting on Sunday. Next best in the race is Mr. Badridas Daga's RAMILLIES.

Also unbeaten so far in the season with three wins, LING MALA is quite good enough for the Khandwa Plate to be run over ten furlongs.

The other Cup race in the card named after the famous Arab horse ASAILAH is split up.

TOUCH AND GO is likely to avenge his defeat this time in the higher division and LUMIERE, who is a usefully speedy three-year-old has outstanding chance in the lower division.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 1-45 P.M.

THE GORAI PLATE—1 Mile

NO NO NANETTE (S. Chavan)	..	9 4
CHEERFUL (P. Khade)	..	9 4
ARUNODAY (Kheem Singh)		9 2
ALCAZAR (Ghauskhan)	..	9 1
EXCALIBUR (Rusi M.)	..	8 12
THUNDERER (Sawai S.)	..	8 11
JAYA (——)	..	8 11
FLYING CLARENCE (Raghunath)	..	8 9
SINAI (Ganpat S.)	..	8 7
GAMBELLA (Surve)	..	7 5
WALL OF DEFENCE (Raut S.)	..	7 2
YANKEE PASHA (Clump)		7 0
WET BOB (Shiba)	.	7 0

★

2 2-15 P.M.

THE CALICUT PLATE—5 Furs.

SIR PHIROZ (Eldin)	..	8 12
PRAKASH (Ganpat S.)	..	8 12
SHYAM SUNDER (B. Khade)	..	8 12
PERILOUS GLORY (Mullsingh)	..	8 12
ISLAND MANOR (Raghunath)	..	8 12
NAUTILUS (S. Chavan)	..	8 12
GRACE (Medhe)	..	8 9
DIAMOND VALLEY (P. Khade)	..	8 9
DEVYANI (Gopal V.)	..	8 9
RIVULETTE (Ayub Khan)		8 9
PRIYATAMA (Majid A.)	..	8 9
KANAKLATA (——)	..	8 9
RIYADH (Damodar)	.	8 9

3 2-45 P.M.

THE ASAILAH CUP. Div. I—6 F.

PERA BELLA (Shiba)	..	9 4
ROMMEL (P. Khade)	..	9 0
FLYING MISS (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	8 11
DIAMOND CROWN (Medhe)	..	8 7
GOLDEN JUBILEE (——)	..	8 7
MAID OF PERSIA (B. Khalil)	..	8 7
TOUCH AND GO (Eldin)	..	8 7
LINDA JANE (——)	..	7 12
TAJKISRA (S. Chavan)	..	8 7
MOUNTAIN VIEW (Kheem Singh)	..	8 7
MARIKA (J. Bhosle)	..	8 3

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race.	Win.	Next best.
1.	Arunoday	No No Nanette.
2.	Nautilus	Devyani.
3.	Touch-and-go	Pera Bella.
4.	Ling Mala	Ushakal.
5.	Bright Nail	Ramillies.
6.	Indian Lore	Jagat Seth.
7.	Royal Luck	Royal Love, if ab. Princess Yashodhara.
8.	Lumiere	Asokahind.
9.	Peace Offensive	Maneck Star.

CHOICE TREBLE

Ling Mala - Bright Nail - Peace Offensive

FLUKES

Diamond Crown - Sansar.

INTEZAR (Mullsingh)	..	8 3
ROOP KALASH (Purtusingh)	..	8 1

★

4 3-15 P.M.

THE KHANDWA PLATE—1¼ M

FAIRY CASTLE (Raghunah)	..	9 4
TOSCA (Raut S.)	..	7 3
POINTE ROSE (——)	..	9 2
LING MALA (Purtusingh)	..	8 13
THE MATE (S. Chavan)	..	8 13
GOLDEN CASKET (Eldin)		8 8
MATOMBO (Egan)	..	8 8
RAJ KAMAL (Dinkar)	..	7 12
FERMOY (J. Bhosle)	..	8 5
USHAKAL (P. Khade)	..	7 11

★

5 3-45 P.M.

THE M. D. PETIT CUP—1 Mile

RITA O'HARA (——)	..	9 4
KENT LASS (Damodar)	..	8 10
BRIGHT NAIL (Raghunath)		9 0
FAIR VICTORY (——)	..	8 13
RAJ TILAK (——)	..	8 12
PADMA RAJE (Egan)	..	8 9
DARK WILLIAM (Kheem Singh)	..	8 3
RAMILLIES (P. Khade)	..	8 3
QUE SERA SERA (——)	..	7 5

6 4-15 P.M.

THE ASANSOL PLATE—6 Furs.

TILAMOL (Gopal V.)	..	9 2
JAGAT SETH (P. Khade)	..	9 2
GUDIYA (Shiba)	..	9 1
OH-LA-LA (Eldin)	..	9 0
EXCALIBUR (Russi M.)	..	8 12
THUNDERER (Sawai S.)	..	8 11
TRUE GRACE (Clump)	..	8 9
INDIAN LORE (S. Chavan)		8 8
INFERNO (Amir Ahmed)	..	8 8
ARDENT HOPE (——)	..	8 6
THOR (Kheem Singh)	..	8 7
HIRAMONT (Mullsingh)	..	8 6
GAY PILOT (Damodar)	..	8 2
WALL OF DEFENCE (Raut S. B.)	..	7 2

★

7 4-45 P.M.

THE ALIPORE PLATE—1¼ Mile

ROYAL LOVE (Purtusingh)		9 4
MY DESIRE (Mullsingh)	..	9 0
BLACK SILK (Kasbekar)	..	8 4
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Dinkar)	..	8 1
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (P. Khade)	..	8 1
GOLDEN NIGHT (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	7 12
ROYAL LUCK (J. Bhole)	..	7 9
VIENNA WOODS (B. Khalil)	..	7 8
PYARA (Mod Singh)	..	7 7

★

8 5-15 P.M.

THE ASAILAH CUP. Div. II—6 F.

TWILIGHT (Janardhan)	..	9 4
SANKAR (Medhe)	..	8 13
MOGRA (Ganpat S.)	..	8 13
ASOKAHIND (Kheem Singh)	..	8 13
MAGIC PRINCE (Amir Ahmed)	..	8 13
LUMIERE (Ghauskhan)	..	8 10
FLEMINGTON (——)	..	8 8
PRINCESS ANNE (J. Bhosle)	..	8 5
ROUGH DIAMOND (Sawai S.)	..	8 5
GOLDEN PALM (Purshottam)	..	8 2
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (——)	..	8 2
LIMIT AND LIMIT (Damodar)	..	8 2
STEALER (——)	..	8 1
AMBUSCADO (Deshmukh)		7 13
SHILEDAR (Shiba)	..	7 11

★

9 5-45 P.M.

THE TROMBAY PLATE—7 Furs.

PLAY SAFE (Tasi)	..	9 4
PEACE OFFENSIVE (Damodar)	..	8 10
PHILANDARER (——)	..	8 13
MANECK STAR (Purtusingh)	..	8 6
AMIRA (S. Chavan)	..	8 3
FULHURST (Mod Singh)	..	8 1
FINAL EFFORT (——)	..	7 13
SAFETY (Kadam)	..	7 10
COMMONWEALTH (J. Bhosle)	..	7 8

Parel Sports Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Outside-right M. Morton's solitary first half goal, brought victory for the Parel Sports Club, who beat Panchgani Old Boys 'B', by one-nil, in the third division of the Parel Hockey League tournament, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

The second match, in the fourth division, between United XI and Indian Airlines was not played, as neither side turned up.

In the last match, also in the fourth division, R.P.F. Central Railway held National Rayons to a one-one draw, both the goals being scored in the initial half.

Inside-left Denis scored first for the National Rayons, while inside-left David Sindo equalised for the R.P.F. Central Railway.

ENGINEER WINS 1000m. TIME TRIAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

KEEN contest featured the opening day of the two-day Bombay State Cycling Association's sixth Cycling Championship at the Valabhbhai Patel Stadium, Worli, this evening, when heats in several events and final in 1000 metre time trial was down for decision. The finals of the remaining events will be held tomorrow morning and evening.

In the only final in the 1000 metres Time Trial, Jehangir K. Engineer, who won the event easily in the Bombay Cycling Association meet last week, proved that his previous win was no fluke. Engineer's timing was 1 min. 23.5 sec. He was closely followed by Suryakumar Das of Khalsa and J. Dellas.

The results were:

1000-METRE TIME TRIAL — Senior Men (Final): J. K. Engineer, S. Das, J. Lellas. Time 1 min. 23.5 secs.

In he 1000 metres sprint the following 8 have qualified to run in the quarter finals on Sunday morning: 1) P. Sarkari, 2) M. Achrekar, 3) M. Kassem, 4) J. K. Engineer 5) A. R. Havewalla by winning their resp. heats and Jimmy Dellas, S. Saleskar, and U. Bellare by winning their reruns. The fastest timing recorded in the Sprint series today for the last 2000 metres was by Jimmy H. Dellas and M. B. Achrekar both clocking 14.1 secs. in their resp. heats.

4000 Metres Lap Race (Junior Boys): Heat I: 1st J. H. Dallas, 2nd K. D. Hathiram, 3rd T. Patel, (Time 7 min 39 secs).

Heat II: 1st A. B. Tandulkar, 2nd G. R. Vanka, 3rd R. E. Pastakia, (Time 6 min. 42.1 secs).

Heat III: 1st N. R. Joshi, 2nd P. K. Senor, 3rd R. B. Mistry, (Time 7 min. 6.9 secs).

Heat IV: 1st P. H. Udashi, 2nd D. D. Aria, 3rd M. N. Munshi, (Time 7 min. 14.3 secs).

4000 METRES INDIVIDUAL PURSUIT (Senior Men) S. Das, J. K. Engineer, F. Panthaky, P. Irani, (Time 6 min. 6.2 secs).

1000 METRES SCRATCH RACE —JUNIOR BOYS.

Heat I: 1st A. B. Tendolkar, 2nd G. R. Vanka, (Time 2 min 19.00 secs);

Heat II: 1st N. R. Joshi, 2nd R. B. Mistry, (Time 1 min. 41.3);

Heat III: 1st J. H. Dellas, 2nd M. K. Shah, (Time 1 min 59 secs);

Heat IV: 1st P. K. Senor, 2nd C. P. Dhanani, (Time 1 min 56.6 secs);

Heat V: 1st P. H. Udashi, 2nd H. F. Engineer, (Time 1 min. 41.1);

Heat VI: 1st B. D. Aria, 2nd P. C. Mistry, (Time 2 min. 13.6 secs);

All the above 12 qualified for the semi-finals.

1000 METRES SCRATCH RACE FOR SENIOR WOMEN: Heat I: 1st N. R. Vachha, 2nd N. Sheikh, 3rd P. Desai, (Time 2 mins 38.6 secs).

Heat II: 1s V. H. Patel, 2nd N. R. Mullan, 3rd D. Panthaky, (Time 2 min 41 secs).

4000 METRES LAP RACE — SCHOOL BOYS: Heat I: 1st A. B. Tandolkar, 2nd P. H. Udashi, (Time 7 min 23.5 secs).

Heat II: 1st J. H. Dellas, 2nd T. B. Boatwalla, (Time 7 min. 18.5 secs).

Heats III: 1st N. R. Joshi, 2nd D. D. Aria, (Time 7 min. 27.3 secs).

2000 METRES LAP RACE — SENIOR WOMEN: Heat I: 1st V. H. Patel, 2nd N. Sheikh, 3rd G. Irani, (Time 3 min 45 secs).

Heat II: 1st N. R. Vachha, 2nd N. R. Mullan, 3rd D. P. Panthaky, (Time 3 min. 58.7 secs).

NEI Struggle For Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The top-seeded National Electrical Industries had to struggle for a victory against Matunga Athletic Club in the Nagpada neighbourhood Houes Floodhit Basket Ball Tournament this evening. Now they meet Indian Gymkhana "A" in the semi-final.

The score was 48 points to 36 in favour of National Electrical Industries.

Hyderabad City College team arrives on Sunday morning and will play quarter-final with Indian Gymkhana "B" on Sunday evening.

Batsmen Shape Confidently In 'Times' Cricket

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ON hard and true wickets, batsmen shaped very confidently in the "B" and "C" divisions of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon.

Playing against the Reserve Bank of India in the semi-final of the Senior Section at the Parsee Gymkhana, the Bank of India ended the day with 160 with four men to bat.

To S. R. Arolkar of Gold Mohur Mills Sports Club fell the distinction of being the only one to chalk up a century.

At the close of play he and A. I. Shaikh were batting with 101 and 43 in a total of 201 for 3 against MacKinnon McKenzie and Co.'s Sports Club.

Mahindra and Mahindra and Allied Co's Sports Club suffered a trying time against Construction Employees Recreation Club who ended the afternoon with 150 with eight men to bat.

For this happy position they owe a deep debt to Tukaram Surve. With Suresh Kulkarni he put on 78 for the opening stand and he will resume his innings tomorrow with 68 to his credit.

Ruia Sports Club shocked the Life Insurance Corporation of India by putting on 108 for no loss at the drawing of stumps, the unbeaten batsmen being Hanuman Naik (59) and Bhicoo Kharat (47).

It was left to Narayan Lad to save Finlay Mills Sports Club from an utter rout at the hands of the State Bank of India.

Coming in at the fall of the third wicket at 3, Lad was the last man to be dismissed. His 87 contained two hits out of the ground and fifteen 4's. Finlay Mills were put out for 180 after Lad and M. R. Dalvi had augmented the last wicket stand by 38 runs.

M. T. Rajkotwalla, who caused the most damage, claimed half the side for a little under ten runs apiece.

Shripat Is Champion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A single point separated Vasant Shripat and Baboo Shankar in their bid for the individual championship in the Bombay Fire Brigade's athletic meet this afternoon at the Purandare Stadium. Shripat secured 25 points.

After a brilliant march past and fire-fighting demonstration, the sprint events were gone through.

Shripat was first in the 200 and 400 metres, second in the 800 and high jump, third in the broad jump, and 3,000 metres.

Bombay Win Baria Trophy

BARODA, Jan. 19.

BOMBAY WON THE ROHINTON BARIA GOLD TROPHY FOR INTER-UNIVERSITY CRICKET BEATING DELHI BY 116 RUNS ON THE LAST DAY OF THE MARATHON EIGHT-DAY MATCH HERE TODAY. THE BOMBAY TEAM THUS ADDED GLORY TO THE CENTENARY OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TO BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR.

This is the 15th time that Bombay University has won this trophy, the second major national cricket title, since it was started 22 years ago.

Baloo Gupte had a big hand in winning the trophy for Bombay this year. He established a new record by claiming 15 wickets in 158 overs with 56 maidens for 302 runs.

The previous record was held by C. S. Naidu, bowling for Holkar in the Ranji trophy against Bombay in 1944 when he bowled 152.5 overs, 25 maidens and 11 wickets for 428 runs.

SCORE-BOARD

BOMBAY (1st Innings)	343
DELHI (1st Innings)	241
BOMBAY (2nd Innings) for 9 decl.	625
DELHI (2nd Innings)	
Chhitrapal st Baloo	29
Balajirao b Baloo	79
Sukhadevsinh c Jukar b Baloo	74
Joytischandra c Baloo b Hardikar	95
Bhandari lbw Diwadkar	71
Rajendra Bhargawa b Baloo	106
Sood c Rao b Baloo	34
Yashpal c Rao b Baloo	50
Pratap Singh (not out)	8
Anil Khanna b Baloo	0
Rajendra Pal b Diwadkar	5
Extras	39
TOTAL	611

Fall of wickets: 1-81, 2-185, 3-230; 4-337; 5-388; 6-480; 7-589; 8-598; 9-598; 10-611.

Bowling Analysis: Saiffuddin 9-4-2-0; Paranjape 7-2-14-0; Wardiker 31-11-87-1; Contracor 28-5-49-0; Baloo Gupte 115-43-202-7; Sharad Gupte 31-12-59-0; Diwadkar 76.1-36-110-2; Kothari 4-2-12-0; Mohamed Hussain 2-0-9-0.

THE RESULTS

A DIVISION

At Parsee Gymkhana: Bank of India 160 for 6 (Yatin Rele 35, Arvind Manohar 41) vs. Reserve Bank of India.

"B" DIVISION

At Cross Maidan: Income Tax Sports Club 155 for 3 (M. S. Pereira batting 60, C. G. Gaonkar batting 83, Khan 2 for 37) vs. Khatau Sports Club.

At Sunder: Construction Employees' Recreation Club 150 for 2 (T. G. Surve batting 68, S. D. Kulkarni 44, C. M. Rane 17) vs. Mahindra and Mahindra and Allied Co.'s Sports Club.

At National: Ruia Sports Club 108 for no loss (H. A. Naik batting 59, B. B. Kharat batting 47) vs. Life Insurance Corporation of India Sports Club.

At Islam Gymkhana: Gold Mohur Mills Sports Club 201 for 3 (S. R. Arolkar batting 101, A. I. Shaikh batting 43) vs. Mackinnon McKenzie and Co.'s Sports Club.

"C" DIVISION

At Bombay Port Trust: Indu Sports Club 93 for 3 (P. P. Gorakhsha 33, D. D. Worlikar 30) vs. Ruia Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Shawlace Sandoz Cricket Club 131 for 6 (G. M. Sarwardekar 74, J. G. Gandhi 20, Jan Mahomed 2 for 52, Surendra 3 for 52) vs. Newcord Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Secretariat Gymkhana 110 for 6 (C. C. Surti 45, W. Baretto 18, S. R. Raut 11, Jamie Bulsara 3 for 40) vs. Central Bank Recreation Club.

At Cross Maidan: Finlay Mills Sports Club 130 (N. A. Lad 87, M. T. Rajkotwalla 5 for 49) vs. State Bank of India Sports Club 10 for 1).

At Baronet: Life Insurance Corporation of India Sports Club 200 for 3 (S. S. Sambhare 30, C. B. Kulkarni batting 58, J. S. Borkar batting 72) vs. Bombay Port Trust.

At Sassanian: Cibá Sports Club 146 for 8 (Victor Dias 63) vs. Post Office Recreation Club.

At Parsi Cyclists: Metal Box Sports Club 155 for 3 (E. J. Billimoria batting 68, R. Bulsara 37) vs. Ordnance XI.

TWO MEET RECORDS BETTERED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through in the two-day Annual Athletic meet of the Central Railway for the Horsfield Shield at the Railway Stadium, Parel, which commenced this evening. More than 120 athletes took part from the various divisions in the 20 events provided for competition.

Two meet records were created and the persons responsible were Doraiswamy, the well-known long distance runner of the railway. He won the 3,000 metres this evening easily beating all opposition.

The other meet record was in the pole vault. K. George was responsible for the meet record who cleared 11 ft. 3 in. in fine style.

The finals in 10,000 metres cycle will be held round the oval on Sunday morning. The other events in the morning at the Parel Stadium are 300 metres hurdles, 10,000 metres and 4x400 RRelay. The remaining finals will be held in the evening.

Poor Fielding At Nasik

NASIK, Jan. 19

Baroda has scored 64 runs for the loss of one wicket at close of play today, the second day of the Ranji Trophy West Zone semi-final, in reply to Poona's first innings total of 441. Today was a day of serious fielding lapses, Poona proving no better than Baroda.

Serious fielding lapses on the part of Baroda enabled Poona to pile up such a huge total.

Poona added 198 runs to their overnight total of 243 for three before they were all out just ten minutes after tea. Both Nadkarni and Sidhaye completed their individual centuries today and figured in a 238 runs partnership which ended when Nadkarni was clean bowled by Vin when the team total stood at 287.—UPI

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground:

3 p.m. Dandekar's XI vs. Kali Modi's XI (ACC Sports); 4 p.m. Young Sports vs Indian Navy; 5-15 p.m. Central Railway vs. Tatas (Senior League).

Police Ground Naigaum:

3 p.m. Sydenham College vs. Hong Kong Bank; 4 p.m. Central Excise vs. Blue Rangers; 5 p.m. Dom's XI vs. Panchgani Old Boys 'B' (Third Division, Parel League).

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